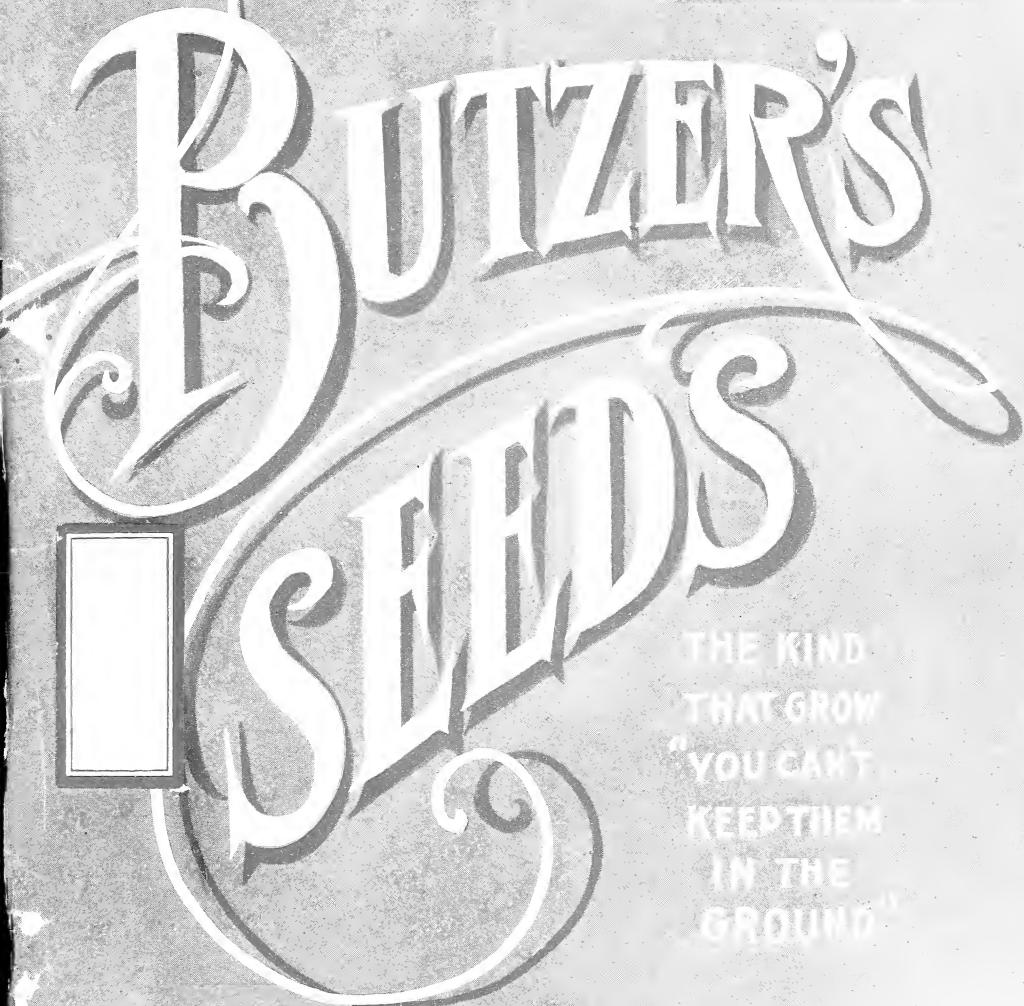


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1925



J.J. BUTZER

FRONT AND TAYLOR STS. PORTLAND, ORE.

BUSINESS INSTRUCTIONS

What WE Do and What YOU Should Do

EARLY ORDERING—It will be helpful to our customers, as well as ourselves, to have orders placed early. Our policy is to make prompt shipments, but this is impossible as the busy season reaches its height. If your order is received late we may be sold out, as in case of shortage of crops, with no more stock obtainable. Send your order early; we will do the rest.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Currency, or Stamps. We will accept any reasonable amount of stamps the same as cash, but we prefer to have 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

CORRESPONDENCE — We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of in-

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money.

This catalog is the only agent we employ. We send out no seeds to be sold again on commission, but deal directly with the planters, devoting all of our resources to supplying them with the best and finest stocks obtainable. The substantial increase our business receives each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain and that our seeds are meeting the requirements of the most particular planters.

Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well, if any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee continued growth. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds, and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. J. BUTZER.

Parcel Post Rates apply to Seeds, Plants and Bulbs weighing over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter over 4 ozs. is charged at lb. rates.	First Pound or Fraction Thereof	Each Additional Pound or Fraction	Weight Limit 70 lbs.
Local or District Rate—Portland Office and Rural Routes therefrom.....	\$0.05	% cent	
1st Zone { Up to and including a radius of 160 miles from the point of mailing.....	.05	\$0.01	Weight Limit 70 lbs.
2nd Zone.....	.06	.02	Weight Limit 70 lbs.
3rd Zone.....	.07	.04	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
4th Zone.....	.08	.06	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
5th Zone.....	.09	.08	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
6th Zone.....	.11	.10	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
7th Zone.....	.12	.12	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
8th Zone.....			

ALL PRICES are subject to price fluctuation and to change without notice. For this reason we ask you to write for quantity price. On vegetable seeds the price is usually fixed for the season and rarely is it necessary to change from the catalog, and the prices will be consistent with the market. You will be treated fairly.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

Before the opening of the shipping season, we put up great quantities of the collections named below.

The varieties cannot be changed from the ones named for the above reason.

These contain the very best seeds and of the varieties that invariably give the greatest satisfaction; they aid in making the flower garden a success for the reason that they are all proven kinds.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY" COLLECTION SWEET PEAS, 25 cents

ONE PACKET EACH

MRS. C. P. TOMLIN—Scarlet.
CONSTANCE HINTON—White.
NEW WEDGEWOOD—Blue.
FIERY CROSS—Cerise.

R. F. FELTON—Lavender.
THE PRESIDENT—Orange.
HERCULES—Pink.
CHERUB—Picotee.

BUTZER'S No. 2 COLLECTION

20 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL, FREE FLOWERING, EASILY GROWN ANNUALS

One
Packet
of
Each

Asters, Choice Mixed.
Alyssum, Sweet.
Antirrhinum, Giant Mixed.
Bachelor's Button, Mixed.
Balsam, Double Camellia
Flowered, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Larkspur, Mixed.
Morning Glory, Choicest Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Pinks, Double Choice Mixed.

Mignonette, Large Flowered.
Nasturtium, Tall, Finest Mixed.
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Finest Mixed.
Pansies, Giant Mixed.
Poppy, Mixed.
Petunia, Finest Mixed.
Phlox, Grandiflora, Fine Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.
Verbena, Extra Choice Mixed.
Zinnia, Fine Mixed.

Postpaid
for
50
Cents

OUR TEN PACKET No. 3 COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

One
Packet
of
Each

All children love flowers and take great pleasure in having their own plot of ground to work. We have selected this collection of easily grown flowers especially for the children. Each packet is full sized and contains a generous amount of seed.

Asters, Choice Mixed.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Sweet William.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.
Dwarf Nasturtium, Choice
Mixed.

Marigold, Mixed.
Mignonette, Large Flowered.
Poppy, Mixed.
Zinnias, Double Mixed.
Petunia, Fine Mixed.

Postpaid
for
25
Cents

Perennial Flower Garden Collection

Ten Packets of These Beautiful Flowers for 50c Postpaid

This wonderful assortment includes the most showy perennials and will give a magnificent garden, besides yielding cut-flowers plentifully throughout spring, summer, and fall.

Perennials are easily grown from seed sown out in the open garden during May to August. Planted in masses, in beds, or in borders along the lawn, or in front of shrubbery, they give a gorgeous display of showy and handsome flowers that never fail to attract the flower-lover. Our collection contains one full size packet each of the following ten handsome Perennials:

AQUILEGIA—Long-Spurred Hybrids.
BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy.
CAMPANULA—Calycanthemum Mixed.
COREOPSIS—Grandiflora.
DELPHINIUM—Finest Mixed.

FOXGLOVE—Finest Mixed.
GAILARDIA—Grandiflora.
GEUM—Mrs. Bradshaw.
GYPSOPHILA—Paniculata.
HOLLYHOCK—Double Mixed.

These 10 packets of Perennials are all of the very finest and the selection has been made to insure a continuous display of showy flowers. This collection of Perennial Flower Garden will be mailed postpaid for 50c.

Garden Collection No. 1

50c Postpaid

The amateur gardener, not familiar with the different kinds, will find this collection a simple solution of the problem of selection. While the prices of collections are much lower than the regular list, we use only seeds of the highest quality, but being enabled to put them up during leisure time, the saving goes to the buyer. No changes will be made in the assortment. Orders can be filled immediately on receipt.

No. 1 Collection Contains One Package Each of the Following Delivered to You by Mail Postpaid for **50c**

BEET

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere. It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

BEANS

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This famous bean is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality.

CARROTS

Chantenay or Model—Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, a deep golden orange. An excellent variety to grow for winter use.

CORN

Golden Bantam—Is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color, being almost literally "sweet as honey." The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain.

CUCUMBER

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality.

LETTUCE

Burpee's Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early Spring or the hottest days of Summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

LETTUCE

Early Prize Head—This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet.

ONION

Prize Taker—Although a very large onion, it is hardy, productive and a fair keeper. Outside skin is rich yellow flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiffnecks.

BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLI

MOST POPULAR CUT FLOWER OF THE DAY, NOW WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

See Page 103

Gladioli are highly ornamental whether growing among shrubs or in garden rows. If they are cut as the first bud expands they last a week or ten days in the house and every bud opens perfectly. What could be more decorative than a bunch of these great spikes with their two or three foot stems? No flower can match them in ease of culture or diversity of color.

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs lighting up. Their bright spikes help the perennial

PEAS

Blue Bantam—Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as *Gradus*, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness.

RADISH

Crimson Giant—A fine bright red radish, growing quickly to large size. It is especially fine for bunching, being ready to market in from 4 to 5 weeks from the time the seed is planted in the open ground early in spring.

RADISH

White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days.

SALSIFY

Sandwich Island Mammoth—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor.

SPINACH

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed.

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

TURNIP

Purple-Top White Globe—The bulbs measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half is clear, creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor.

15 Packages all for **50c Postpaid**

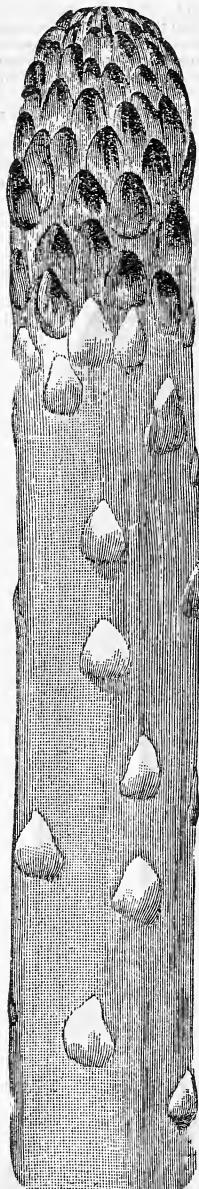
Just say Collection No. 1

border especially, which so often lacks color at mid-summer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

They are not delicate exotics needing protection from Summer's hot winds and scorching sun, but strong and lusty growers. Yet with all their sturdiness, many Gladioli have flowers as delicate as Orchids, as exquisite as the humming birds which dart among their brilliant blossoms.

Butzer's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS



Culture—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour hot, not boiling, water on the seed and let stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been done, the plants will be fit to set in the spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about one hundred plants, if well cultivated and manured, should give the following season an abundant supply for an ordinary family and continue productive for eight or ten years.

ARGENTEUIL

A popular French Asparagus of great merit; larger and lighter in color and said to be superior to Palmetto, of vigorous, even growth; very early and free from disease.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Palmetto—One of the most popular varieties grown and especially good for shipping and canning. Shoots are light green, slightly tinted pink.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Palmetto Asparagus Roots

ONE-YEAR-OLD PLANTS Postpaid 30c doz.—50c per 50—\$1.00 per 100 by express or freight—\$6.00 per 1,000.

TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 40c dozen—\$1.00 per 50—\$1.75 per 100—by express or freight 30c doz.—75c per 50—\$1.00 per 100—\$7.00 per 1,000.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

The result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust, which has heretofore proven so disastrous to Asparagus crops throughout the country. This strain was finally obtained by continued selection of the best plants of the variety, Martha Washington, and produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy overtones. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stalks will be greatly appreciated. In appearance, when bunched for market, this Asparagus cannot be excelled, and will be selected by discriminating buyers in place of all others, even at a much higher price. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing. Per pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50

TWO-YEAR-OLD ROOTS

We furnish strong two-year-old roots of Washington Asparagus. Those who desire to save time in bearing will do well to order these instead of seed. Price of roots by express at purchaser's expense.

Per doz. 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke, Ger.

Artichaut, Fr.

Alcachofa, Sp.

Culture—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted, same as the Tomato, and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September; but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE

Large Green Globe—The well-known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00

ARTICHOKE PLANTS

Plants of Selected Large Green Artichoke—Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of this variety, which is the best kind sold in this market. Ready April and May.

Each 20c; per doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00, postpaid

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled! Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 25c, postpaid

Extra Early Red Valentine—Next to Burpee's Stringless, this is the most popular of all green-podded bush beans. In this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height. Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid

Canadian Wonder—This splendid Bush Bean is the largest, most prolific of the green-podded sorts, and is entirely stringless in its early development. Come a little later than the new Stringless Green Pod, but continues in bearing throughout the season, and is excellent shelled green. Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid

Improved Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf Horticultural—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red. Large pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid

Broad Windsor, or English Broad—This is entirely distinct from the common or French bean. The large, coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than the French. Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 20c, postpaid

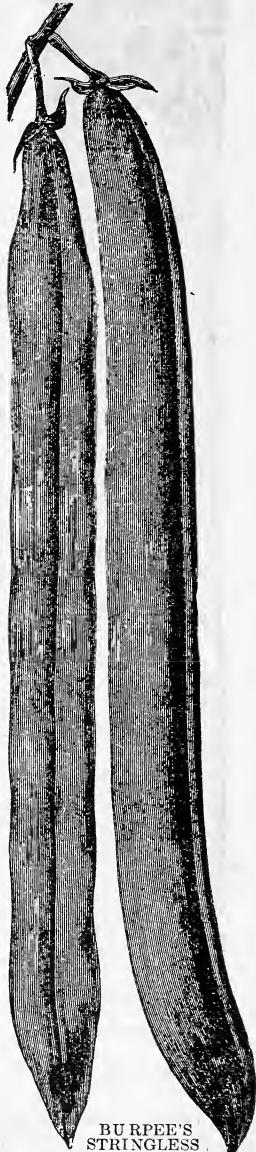
Castor Bean—Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away. Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded

Davis Kidney Wax—The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches), straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. The best market garden wax bean. Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid

Prolific Black Wax—The earliest wax variety. Pods clear, light yellow, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and remain in fit condition for some time. A heavy yielder that we can recommend. Large pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid

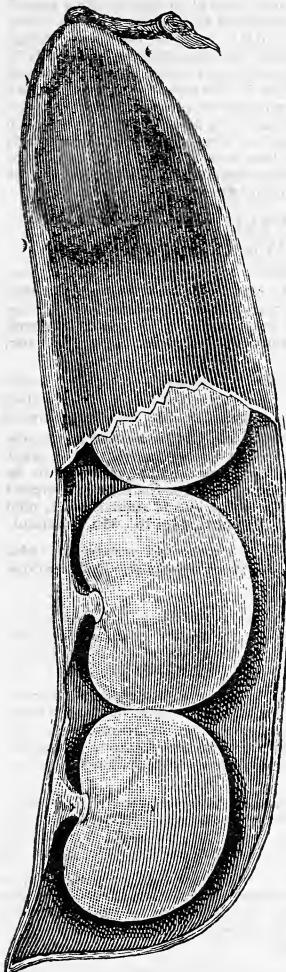
Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Pods rather flat, but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. Per pkt. 10c, Ib. 30c, postpaid



BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS

Bush Lima Beans

Culture—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA
Natural Size Pod

Burpee's Bush Lima—Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima—"This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four, or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans so that there is an improvement of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer." Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier. Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Pole Lima Beans

Culture—Pole Limas do best in a sandy loam, and if season is suitable, may be planted about May 1st. Set the poles about 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans, eye downward around each pole, and when plants are up, thin out to 3 plants to a pole. Pinch off the ends when plants over-run the top of the poles. It is well to use a shovelful of rich, light, well-rotted compost to each hill. One pound of seed will plant 75 to 100 hills.

Oregon Pole Lima—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

Oregon Pole Lima can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow. Price per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Henderson's Early Leviathan—This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Per pkt., 15c; per lb., 35c.

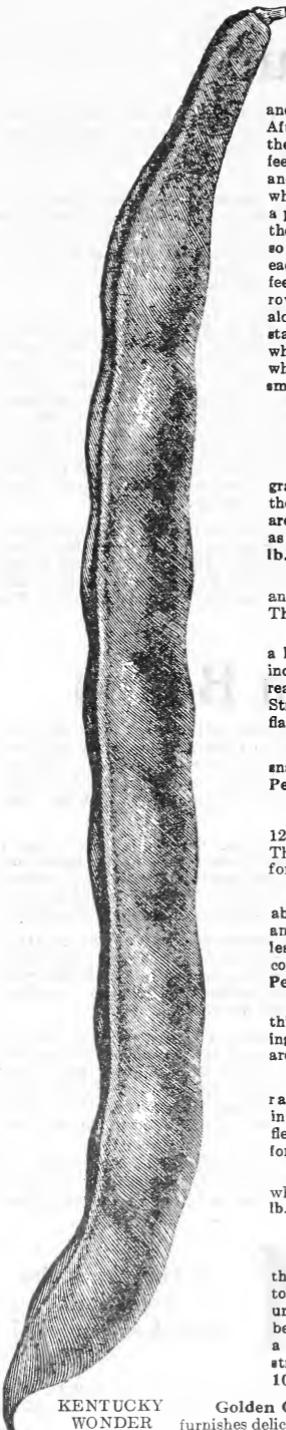
King of the Garden—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled: of large size and handsome appearance. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 35c.

Legume Inoculation
HUMOGERM

It Increases the
Yield and
Enriches the Soil

In Sowing Alfalfa,
Clovers, Vetch, Peas,
Beans, Peanuts and
Other Legumes Use

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Humogerm. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop, a weak start, or a total failure.



BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to climb around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

Old Homestead, or "Kentucky Wonder"—See natural size of pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Asparagus—The long, slender pods are very fleshy, almost round, crisp, tender and delicious, of a beautiful pale green color, attractive form and absolutely stringless. They grow vigorously and bear heavily. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddled-backed." The pods are entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren's Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshots or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid.

Oregon Giant Greenpod (Dickenson's Yount)—The large fleshy pods 10 to 12 inches in length are free from all stinginess and are tender, crisp and delicious. The size, splendid quality and rich flavor make this one of the most desirable beans for home gardens and for canning. Per pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

"Lazy Wife's"—The pods, of medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Scarlet Runner—In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blushed with purple. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

White Creaseback—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

White Dutch Case Knife—Bears large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

WAX POD VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown. Price 10c per pkt.; 35c per lb., postpaid.

Golden Cluster Wax—This variety of Pole Bean is noted for its great productiveness, and furnishes delicious yellow pods from about the middle of July until the vines are destroyed by frost.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

A Seed Sower Every Farmer Can Afford

CYCLONE

The World's

Standard
Seed Sower

*The Sower That
SATISFIES*



For Price See Catalog

J. J. BUTZER
Portland, Oregon



THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

THE SOWER THAT
SCATTERS EVENLY,

SAVE VALUABLE SEED.—It is like throwing money away to sow more seed than is necessary. Uneven seeding is just as wasteful. With the Cyclone Broadcast Seeder you can sow any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at the rate of fifty acres per day and any desired amount per acre. It will pay for itself in the saving of seed in a few hours' work.

CYCLONE CONSTRUCTION UNEQUALLED. Slope Feed Board: Keeps the hopper properly filled and insures a uniform flow of seed. Automatic Feed Adjustment: You can start or stop the flow of seed instantly by the touch of a lever—no waste of seed. Distributing Wheel: Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator.

The "HORN" Seed Sower



THE SECTIONAL TYPE STYLE

Sows clover, timothy and all small smooth seed evenly and at an average rate of 50 acres per day. Is adjustable to sow any amount per acre. Easily operated. Fully guaranteed.

Price postpaid, now only
\$1.00

I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs I send out, and I will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

J. J. BUTZER

Front and Taylor Streets, : : : Portland, Oregon

Please forward the following order by (Express) (Parcel Post) (Freight).....

Name.....

Amount Enclosed \$

Street.....

Money Order.....

Post Office.....

Check.....

R. F. D. Box.

Draft

State Zone

Name of Station or Express Office.....

Rate

102

Quantity NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED PRICE

NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D., PLEASE

HOW TO REMIT—In making remittances you may send small amounts in one- or two-cent stamps (1-cent preferred). Postoffice or Express Money Orders or Bank Drafts are satisfactory, and need not be registered. Cash should always be sent by registered mail.

SPECIAL NOTICE: We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us, below, the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your friends that are interested in gardening. We wish to send them our CATALOGUE, and we will send you a package of FLOWER SEED FREE.



**Better than
Whitewash**

*Easier
Safer
Cheaper*

Sold by

J. J. BUTZER

188-190 Front St.

Portland

Oregon

Proving **CARBOLA'S Merit**

FLINTSTONE FARM

Shorthorn Cattle, Belgian Horses, Berkshire Swine
Dalton, Massachusetts

"We have used Carbola entirely in our cattle barns, pigpens and horse barns for the last four years. We find it more lasting than whitewash, easier to apply, more easily prepared and have had no trouble with it flaking off. It gives the building a nice, sweet smell, and we believe is a good germicide. We keep a supply on hand and use it all the time."

LEE BOYCE, Manager.

January 7th, 1921.

HILLCREST-EVERLAY FARMS

S. C. White Leghorns
Rockville, Conn.

"Candidly we have found Carbola the best article of its kind we ever used. We tried whitewash, half a dozen different formulas, times out of number, and never got satisfaction. We never could get a mixture that did not clog our sprayer and it seldom dried white. Carbola never clogs the sprayer and always dries white. And aside from its disinfecting qualities, it is worth its cost as a whitewash.

"We have used the dry powder as a louse killer and find it very satisfactory; we know of no other we can buy at ten cents a pound. We spray our houses with it, dust our hens, dust the nests and brooders, and use a thin mixture for washing out our incubators. We also have used Carbola in our house cellar with most satisfactory results."

HUGH BALLANTYNE, Manager.

January 10th, 1921.

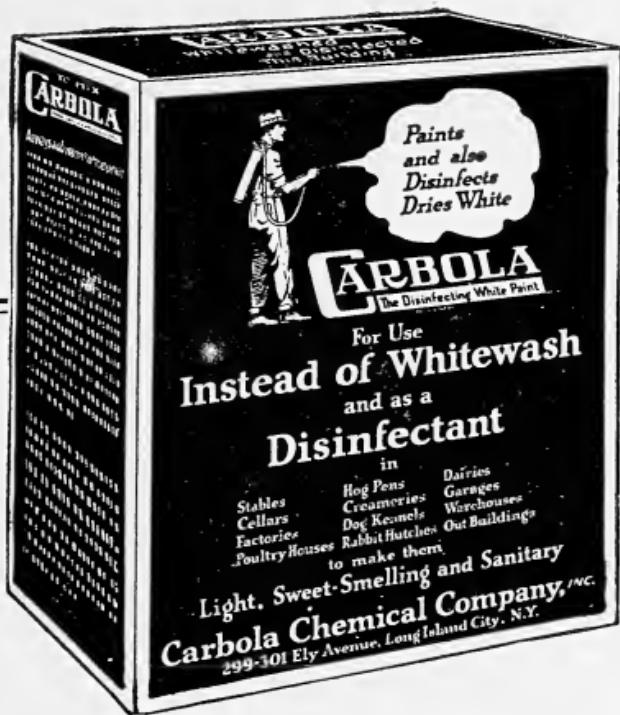
C. W. SAXTON & COMPANY

Power Spraying
Brushton, New York

"What is the best price on ton shipments of Carbola? I have been spraying stables, basements and garages the past two years with two large power machines. Last year I used several tons of Carbola purchased through a jobber, and a number of fifty-pound bags purchased in different villages. I have a lot of satisfied customers where I have used Carbola, and it will be my main paint this year."

C. W. SAXTON.

February 25th, 1921.



A white paint and disinfectant combined, in powder form, that is ready to use as soon as mixed with water, and is applied with brush or spray pump.

Used in

Stables	Factories	Outbuildings
Cellars	Hog Pens	Dog Kennels
Dairies	Creameries	Rabbit Hutches
Garages	Warehouses	Poultry Houses

*Makes Work Easier
Saves Time, Labor and Money
Gives Better Results*

Trial package.....	.35
10 pounds (10 gal.)	1.50
20 pounds (20 gal.)	3.00
50 pounds (50 gal.)	6.25
200-pound bags	22.00

A Mean Job Made Easy

THE United States Department of Agriculture estimates the loss of farm livestock from contagious diseases at over \$200,000,000.00 each year. A large part of this stupendous loss could be prevented by proper sanitation in poultry houses, stables and pig pens. In addition to reducing this expense, clean living quarters also help to increase production. Next to a proper supply of feed and water nothing is more important than keeping the buildings clean. Sickness or disease usually start in unclean quarters, and in such quarters lice and mites always are more plentiful.

The man who makes money from his farm operations gives his stables, pig pens and poultry houses a regular old-fashioned house-cleaning at frequent intervals. A common method is to use whitewash and afterwards go over the surfaces again with a disinfectant. Mixing and applying whitewash is a disagreeable job—some say the meanest work on the farm. As a result the work is not done as frequently as it should be. In other words, the time it takes to mix and apply whitewash keeps many buildings dirty, dark and gloomy.

CARBOLA

The Disinfecting White Paint

turns the white washing job into pleasant rainy-day work that can be done easily and quickly at a saving of time, labor and money. It is made by combining the same finely-powdered, mineral pigment that is used by many paint manufacturers with a disinfectant having a carbolic acid co-efficient of 20 by the Rideal-Walker Method.

Carbola is used by thousands of poultry, dairy and breeding farms and by many agricultural colleges and experiment stations to increase the light in their farm buildings, and help put them in that clean, sweet-smelling sanitary condition that is such an aid in avoiding the losses caused by lice, mites and many of the contagious diseases that affect poultry and live stock. The testimonials reproduced in this leaflet are typical of thousands that have come to us unsolicited from people who have used Carbola and know what it does. There is no reason why Carbola should not prove just as satisfactory for you.

Easy to Mix and Apply.

Carbola comes in powder form, packed in different sized packages, one of which will fit your needs. To mix it, just put the Carbola in a pail and stir in water, a little at a time, until the mixture is about as thick as ordinary oil paint. It is then ready to use—no straining or waiting is necessary. You can apply Carbola with a brush or with a spray pump to wood, brick, stone, cement, plaster board, tar paper, etc., or over whitewash. It should not clog the sprayer and has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or other food products, and does not flake or scale off. One gallon covers approximately 200 square feet of surface.

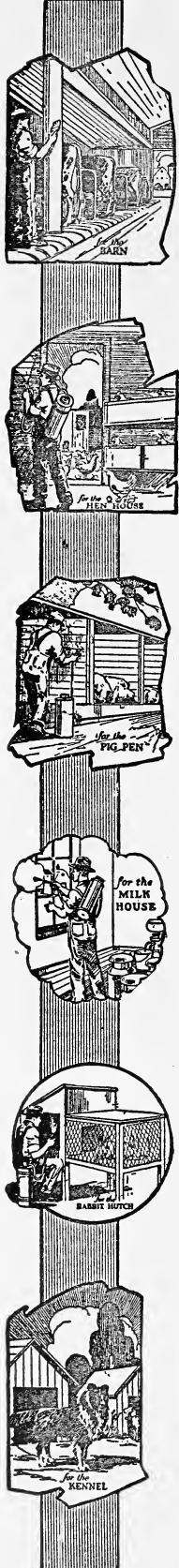
A mixture of one pound of Carbola and a gallon of water has a germicidal strength sufficient for most disinfecting purposes, and this proportion is recommended for surfaces that have already been painted or whitewashed. For the first coat on a new or unpainted surface the use of two or three pounds of Carbola to a gallon of water is recommended. When using Carbola be careful to force it into all the cracks and crevices in the walls and ceiling. Paint or spray it into the corners, nest boxes, onto the roosts, dropping boards, stalls, partitions, etc. When first applied Carbola looks watery, but it dries out quickly with a smooth, white finish. For use out of doors, add a pound of glue dissolved in hot water for every ten pounds of Carbola.

As a Louse Powder.

The dry Carbola will be found very effective in controlling lice, and it costs about one-third as much as many other powders sold for this purpose. Separate the hair or feathers of the animal or bird affected, and apply the dry powder direct to the flesh. When necessary, repeat the application at intervals of ten days until all lice are removed. In the poultry house it will be found helpful to sprinkle some in the litter on the floor, in the hay in the nests, on the dropping boards and in the dust bath.

Give Carbola a trial. You will find it particularly good for use instead of whitewash and as a disinfectant. Use it wherever you have been using whitewash. If not satisfied you can get your money back. Your hardware, seed, paint, drug or poultry supply dealer has Carbola, or can get it. If not, order direct for prompt shipment by parcel post or express.

CARBOLA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
299-301 Ely Avenue
Long Island City, N. Y.



GARDEN BEETS

Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Detroit Dark red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature late in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere—It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old Reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

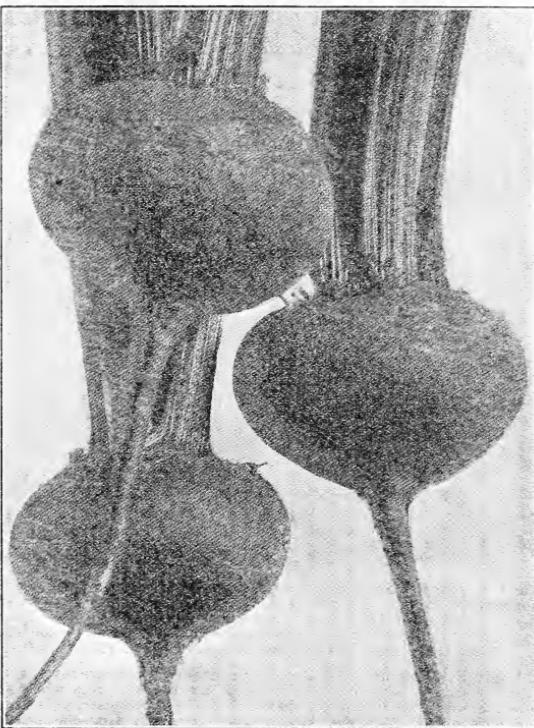
For real, genuine, solid satisfaction, Detroit amazes even its fondest advocates—every characteristic is ideal. For this reason Detroit will always be a "top notcher."

The Detroit is one of the best of the dark red turnip beets for main crop. See illustration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

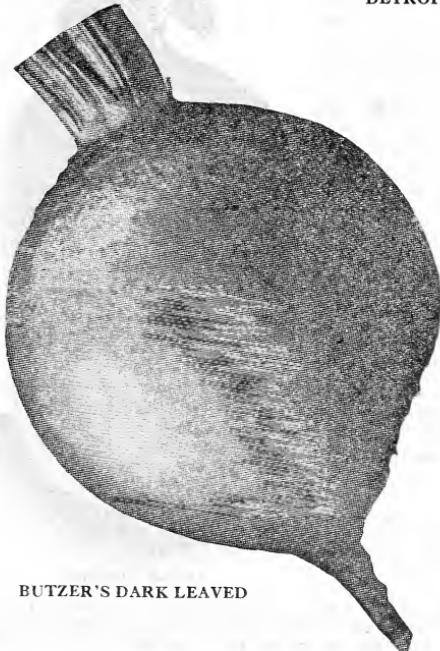
Early Model—Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.



DETROIT DARK RED—THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST



BUTZER'S DARK LEAVED

Butzer's Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

The Darkest-Fleshed Round Beet

Hitherto, the improved selections of turnip-rooted Beet have been wanting in that important essential, a dark leaf. The novelty we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strains, but is equal in the color of flesh to the Dell's type. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of beet.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c

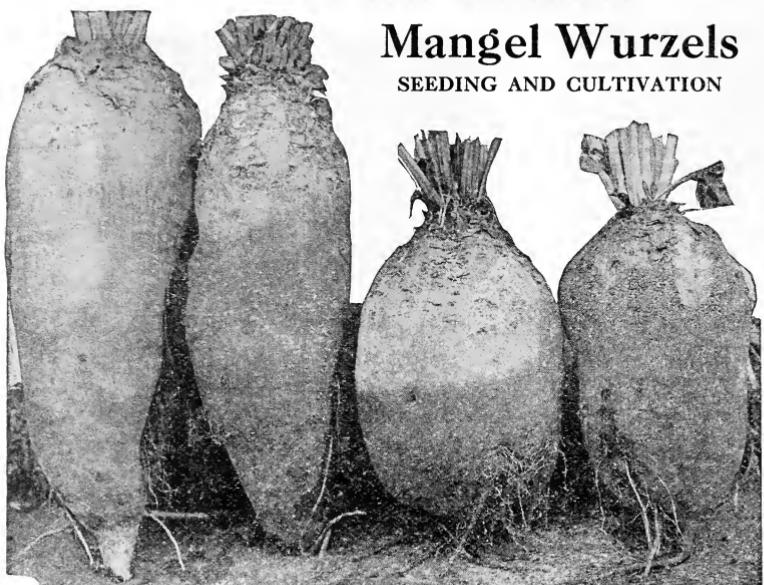
Crosby's Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra maturity. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. Rather late in maturing, but are excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood—The roots are shaped like an olive, of large size and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in the season. Per pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

**Have you ordered
your collection?**

See pages 1, 2, and 64.



Mangel Wurzels

SEEDING AND CULTIVATION

Where Mangels are extensively grown, the seed should be sown with a machine. Small fields may be sown with a hand drill, which will do good work and is very satisfactory. Do not crowd the rows, because much of the root grows above the surface and plenty of space should be allowed for a horse and cultivator. Three feet apart is about right.

Freezing injures Beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled, say about corn planting time.

The quantity of seed required per acre will vary somewhat with the variety. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good

stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for Beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper plantings will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting.

Thin the plants to nine inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Giant Half-Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. This is decidedly the best of all these four mangels for stock feeding. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan—Fine large roots, growing half above the surface. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh white, firm and sweet. A fine root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben—This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest size, but the richest in saccharine matter. It is not only grown for its sugar content, but is largely used for feeding stock, being greatly relished and adding to the health of the animals. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh.

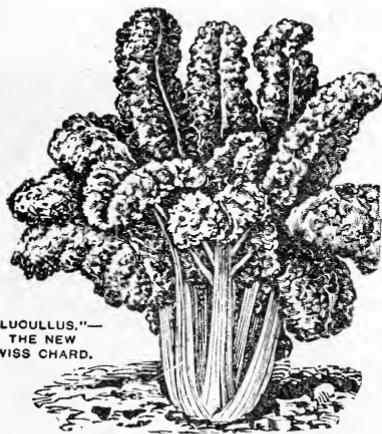
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, postpaid



Danish Sludstrup

Swiss Chard or "Spinach Beets"

SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN



"LUCULLUS,"—
THE NEW
SWISS CHARD.

LUCULLUS

LUCULLUS—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed," more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE-RIBBED WHITE

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a cauliflower, but grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. It requires two months more time mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—The finest of all Broccoli. Imported from England. This grand new strain introduced from England is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Large White French.—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT
Does Not Bother Growers Who Use
A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS

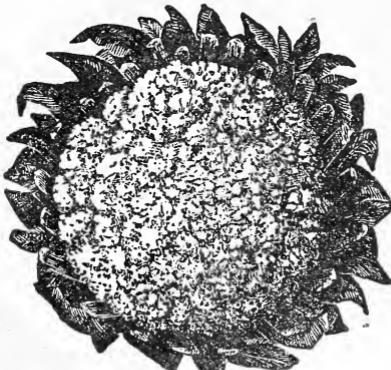
See Page 86



CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)

Vetticost, or Lamb's Lettuce.—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c, postpaid.



BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Burpee's Danish-Prize.—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-joined, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk at about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Long Island Improved.—The finest strain of "Sprouts" grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Perfection.—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

EARLY CABBAGE—Copenhagen Market

Will Mature a Marketable Head from Every Plant.



Copenhagen Market—It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, and very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid; ¼ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.**

Burpee's Allhead Early—The earliest of all large cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round cabbage, being equally good for winter. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid; ¼ lb., 75c.**

ENKUIZEN GLORY
A valuable second-early Cabbage that is becoming immensely popular. It produces fine marketable heads fully as early as our famous Allhead Early—but round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves—and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting—thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently Enkhuizen Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early Winter use. Plants set out mid-Summer will produce fine heads before cold weather. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.**

Baby Head—Of unusual merit. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use. Ready for use about the same time as Early Jersey Wakefield. Baby Head may be planted in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row, as this will allow ample space for this "little gem" to develop. **Pkt., 10c.**

CABBAGE

Culture—The requisites for complete success are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance; no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well-prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination, but it is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well.

First Early Sorts

Extra Early Express—The earliest heading cabbage in cultivation. It produces pointed hard heads of good size, which are ready a week earlier than those of the Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as "Lightning" and under a number of other fancy names. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; postpaid.

Large Wakefield or Charleston—The heads are of similar form, although not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt—This suffers less from insects than any other early cabbage. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; postpaid.



LATE SORTS

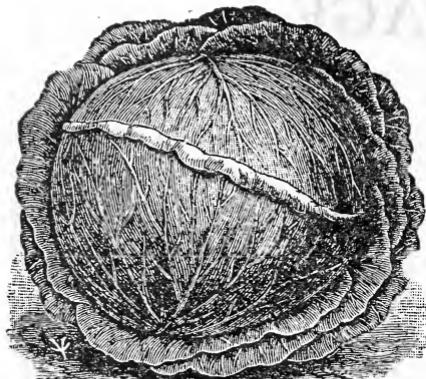
Danish Ballhead—Our seed is absolutely unequalled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish-grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of "so-called Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt. 5c, oz., 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, lb., \$2.50.

Danish Roundhead—Has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters from pleased planters.

The heads average larger in size than those of the Ballhead, maturing about two weeks earlier, and are set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture. Per pkt. 5c, oz., 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, lb., \$2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch—An improved strain of the old Large Late Flat Dutch type. Highly esteemed. Per pkt. 5c, oz., 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE—Continued



CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Culture—For early use sow the seed in hot-bed in February or March. When four inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, to open ground, setting one foot apart in two and one-half foot rows. For late or main crops, seed should be sown in August or early September and transplanted as soon as large enough. When well grown loosely tie up the plants to blanch. In storing for winter treat the same as late cabbage but keep from freezing. Like lettuce, Pe-Tsai does not thrive in hot weather, but is inclined to run to seed.

PE-TSAI

Pe-Tsai—While not a cabbage, it is closely related to it, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown Chinese cabbage makes head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, which blanches to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways ordinary cabbage is served.

Packages, 5c each, oz. 35c, postpaid

WONG BOK

Wong Bok—Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, postpaid

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

Witloof. (French Endive.) Seed sown in the spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use the roots are dug in the fall, trimming off the leaves an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with six or eight inches of soil and a top layer of fresh manure. The blanched head of leaves thus obtained resembles Cos lettuce and makes a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Culture—The seed of Curled Chervil may be sown in well prepared ground at any time during the spring. The rows should be about one foot apart and plants cultivated like parsley. The leaves are aromatic and used for seasoning.

Curled Chervil—Beautifully curled and crisp.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

DANDELION

One ounce to 100 feet of row

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety.

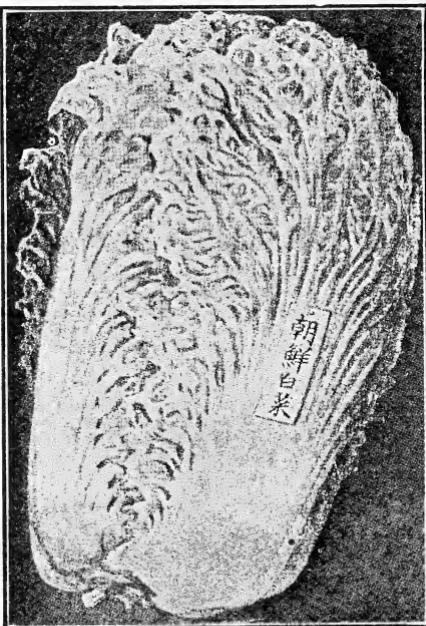
Per pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage—This famous cabbage was first introduced years ago. It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Wirsing—This is the hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c



CHINESE CABBAGE

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer. Per bunch, postpaid, 15c.

CRESS

Fine Curled Peppergrass—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 55c, postpaid

Water Cress—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Per pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

CAULIFLOWER

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown, except by professional gardeners, because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Anyone will be reasonably certain of success with this most desirable vegetable if he carefully follows the cultural directions given below.

Culture—For spring and early summer crop, sow in March or early April, in hotbed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large to handle. As soon as danger of hard freezing is over set in the open ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Plenty of good manure must be well incorporated with the soil, and the latter be brought into the highest state of tilth. No application, however, can be more necessary or more useful than that of cultivator and hoe. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowings need to be so timed as to bring the heads to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in, or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receives at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the head begins to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect it from the sun and to keep it white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become impaired in quality and appearance after they open and separate into branches. Of the enemies of the crop, none is more formidable than the cabbage-root maggot. This seems to have a special liking for the cauliflower. Probably the best and most surely effective protective measure is enveloping each plant with a tight-fitting collar of tarred felt. Plant lice are another serious pest of this crop. Effective remedies are dusting with fine tobacco dust, or spraying with strong tobacco tea or kerosene emulsion.

All the cauliflower seed we offer is produced by the most experienced growers in such localities as are best suited to its proper development, and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY

The Earliest and Best Quick-Growing Cauliflower—This grand strain was first introduced thirty years ago, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark green leaves growing closely about the head.

It is remarkable both for the extreme earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners can plant Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare, we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies—"The Best-Early Cauliflower."

Per pkt. 15c, oz. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00

King White (New)—A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain.

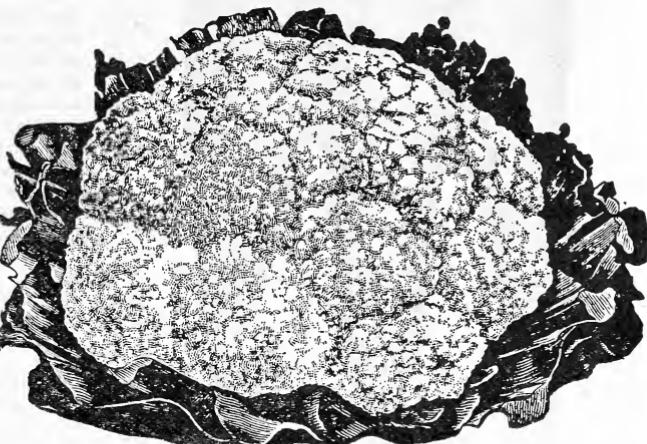
Per pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.50



DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER

Succeeds even where all other fail. Similar to Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00

Gilt Edge—Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Maturing immediately after our large Snowball.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$4.50

Algiers—A very strong growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large solid heads late in the Fall.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00

THE CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT

Does Not Bother Growers Who Use

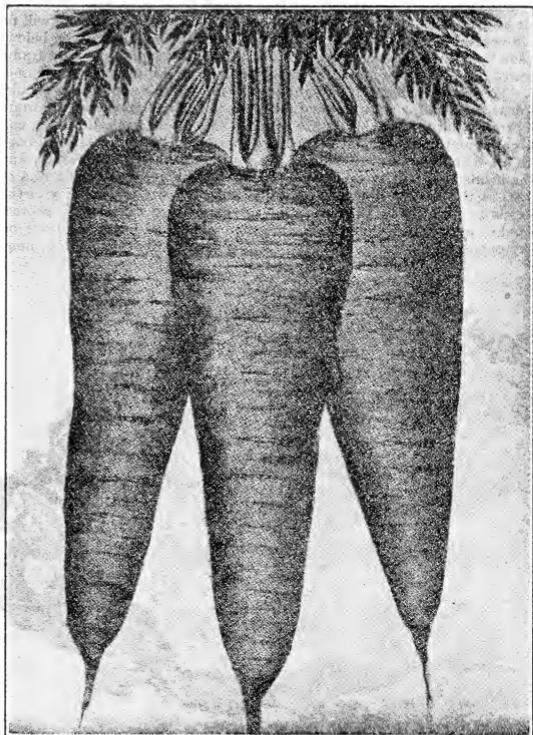
A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS

See Page 88

For CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

See Page 43

CARROTS



CARROTS—BEST GARDEN

Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball—Earliest; small round. Per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50. Postpd.

Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn—Popular standard early. Per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50. Postpd.

Chatenay Carrot—This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Butzter's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Guérande, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Culture—While sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich, and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian—This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

CELERY



**GOLDEN
SELF-BLANCHING**

In buying seeds a customer should be able to rely implicitly upon his dealer.

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 Deg. Fr. When the plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

The crop is usually made to succeed some earlier one, but in order to grow good celery the soil must be made as rich as possible, the essentials to success being very rich soil and plenty of water. If good plants are used, they may be set out as late as the middle of August; but the best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or first of July. The most desirable time will depend upon local climate, and it is that which will bring the plants to maturity during cool, moist weather. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown, they should be "handled," which is done by gathering the leaves together while the earth is drawn about the plant to one-third its height, taking care that none of it falls between the leaves, as it would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. After a few more days draw more earth about them, and repeat the process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Or it may be blanched by pressing the leaves together with two wide boards held in place by stakes or by wire hooks at the top. This is the method commonly used by market gardeners, but celery so blanched is more likely to become pithy than that blanched with earth. Care should be taken that the plants are not disturbed while they are wet or the ground is damp; to do so increases the liability to injury from rust.

A part of the crop may be simply "handled" and then at the approach of severe freezing weather taken up and set out compactly in a dark cellar or an unused cold frame, where the temperature can be kept just above the freezing point and it will then gradually blanch, so that it may be used throughout the Winter. Should the plants begin to wilt, water the roots without wetting the stalks or leaves and they will revive again.

Celery is sometimes grown by what is termed the new process, which consists in making a spot as rich as possible and there setting the plants six to eight inches apart each way. If the soil is very rich and there is an abundance of water, the plants will blanch each other and the product will be very white and handsome, but we think it is inferior in quality to that grown by the old method.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decided better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Finest French-grown seed, which is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, postpaid

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

French Grown

It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Finest French-grown seed, which is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c, oz. \$1.20, 2 ozs. \$2.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$11.00.

WHITE PLUME

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

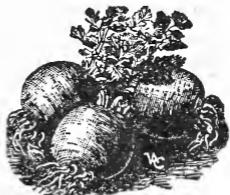
CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague

An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75,
 postpaid.

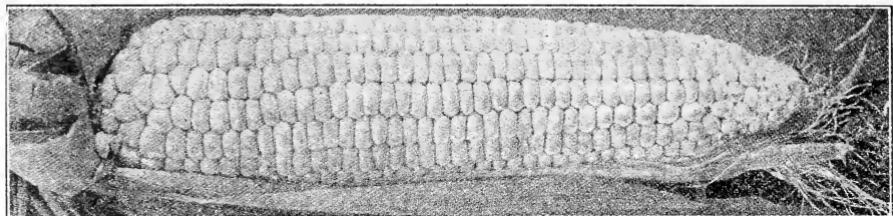


CELERY PLANTS SEE PAGE 43

MAKE YOUR GARDEN WORK

Many people think that seeds cannot be planted any other time than in April and May. This is far from true. The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the spring as possible, and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the fall. Succession crops are most important, since they provide fresh vegetables for fall and winter. A cellar full of stored vegetables is a good investment. Grow all the vegetables your garden can produce.

CORN--Sweet or Table Varieties



“GOLDEN BANTAM”

Earliest and Best of All Extreme-Earlies—Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor.

GOLDEN BANTAM

Golden Bantam—Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor, because of its extremely early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

GOLDEN CREAM

This sweet corn is of California origin and the result of crossing the Golden Bantam on the Country Gentleman. The Golden Cream resembles the Country Gentleman in appearance, having the same irregular rows and has also the deep-pointed kernel and slender cob of that variety, otherwise it is entirely distinct, being of dwarf habit in growth, having an ear about the length of the Golden Bantam, and differs from the Country Gentleman in time of maturity, being very early.

The Golden Cream is of unsurpassed quality, having the peculiarly rich flavor of the Golden Bantam and the tenderness of the Country Gentleman. Per pkt., 15c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

PORTLAND MARKET

An Oregon introduction, a very early, large eared sweet corn and very productive. Its large well-filled ears, together with its **plump, sweet grains of purest white**, makes it a most profitable home or market variety. Very popular with our market gardeners. Large pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

HOWLING MOB

Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory, when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season.

For the earliest supply of fine, large, handsome ears, having the true sweet or sugary flavor, we feel that we cannot recommend the Howling Mob too strongly, either for home use or to the market gardener having a trade for quality in garden products.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

BLACK MEXICAN

An old favorite still in good demand on account of its quality and sweetness.
A good variety for home gardens.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c

POP CORN

Black Beauty—We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed. The kernels are smooth, shallow and are nearly square.

Per pkt. 10c

White Rice—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching.

Per pkt. 10c

FIELD CORN

THESE VARIETIES HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. THE SEED IS WELL CURED AND TRUE TO NAME.

There is no longer any doubt as to Corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled, and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milch cows.

MINNESOTA No. 13—YELLOW DENT

Yellow Dent—A variety of great promise, being the earliest of the early yellow Dent corns and reported to be the heaviest yielding. Producing splendid large ears, closely filled from end to end with bright yellow kernels. Grows about 7 feet high and being a rapid, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage, makes a fine fodder corn. Will mature in 90 days under favorable conditions.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., write for price

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—DENT

Dent—A quick-growing yellow Dent variety thriving well where the summers are not very long. Bright golden color. Not Oregon, but Eastern grown.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., write for price

MINNESOTA No. 23

A White Dent is the earliest heavy yielding white corn for the Northwest; it is a little earlier than Minnesota No. 13. Per lb. 15c, postpaid; larger quantities, write for price.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

IMPROVED LEAMING

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

NORTHWESTERN DENT

This is a red corn with yellow dent or cap, and in high altitudes and the Northern sections where seasons are short will often mature a crop when other varieties fail. Owing to its frost and drought resistance, its extreme earliness and rapid growth make it valuable for late planting and for replanting. Ears are 7 to 10 inches, closely filled; grows 7 to 8 feet high. Splendid for silage. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

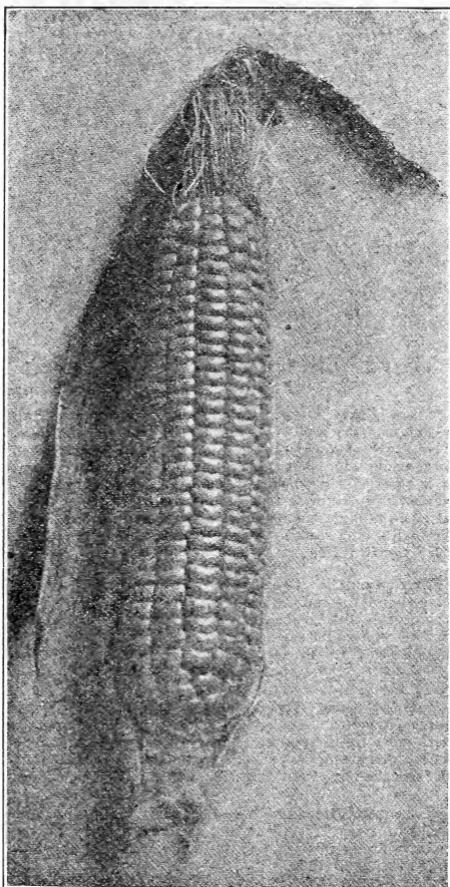
All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. For prices on all varieties of Fodder Corn see the Red Figure Price. Per lb. 20c, postpaid

SOUTHERN WHITE FODDER CORN

This is a tall growing leafy variety possessing the general characteristics of our Giant, but is not so closely jointed and therefore bears a few less leaves, with a correspondingly smaller tonnage per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid

The question of which is the BEST Fodder Corn will probably never be fully settled, any more than will be the question of the best breed of horses or cattle, so we try to present briefly and fairly the leading points of superiority claimed for each variety.



IMPROVED KING PHILIP

Extra Early Red Flint. Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Ears 10 inches long; Large pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

CANADA YELLOW FLINT

The Flint corns are the hardest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther North than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long, well-filled ears, with eight rows of quite large grains.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE WEST

Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

Write for price on large quantities.

We can quote very low price on Corn in lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.

CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. The fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market that every family should be supplied from its own garden.

Culture.—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty nearly over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotbeds or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil, and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so the roots are not disturbed at all.

Davis Perfect.—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

Arlington White Spine.—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook White Spine.—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety—excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook Pickling.—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories—in fact, we prefer it to the Cumberland. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong, healthy growing condition longer than any other variety. Skin extremely thin, tender and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the greatest crop; to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook Famous.—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequalled fruits. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.40, postpaid.



Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine.—A distinct and superior strain of this popular type. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, crisp and tender. Vine productive and comes into bearing soon after the Early White Spine. Popular with market-gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c, oz., 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, lb., \$1.35

London Long Green.—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing.—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Lemon Cucumber.—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

West India Gherkin.—A very prolific smallfruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

StimUpPlant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

EGG PLANT



Every garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried, are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.

Culture—Sow the seeds in hotbeds, early in March. When 3 inches high, pot the young plants using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Egg Plant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than other garden vegetables, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between the rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row.

Burpee's "Black Beauty"—Earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand large fruits are thick—of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spines or thorns.

The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. We are sure that truckers generally will make their main planting of Burpee's "Black Beauty" as soon as they learn its unusual value. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; per oz., 70c; 2 ozs., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; per lb., \$7.00.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

See Next Page

GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, lb., 25c, postpaid

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.

HERBS

We offer here the few most popular herbs, urging and hoping that our customers will set aside a few feet of space for them. There is not anything in any garden of more value for flavoring than a few herbs.

Caraway—Much used for flavoring bread, cakes, cookies and soup. Pkt., 5c.

Dill—Leaves and seeds extensively used for pickles. Pkt., 5c.

Sage—Used for meats, dressings, soups, salads, etc. Pkt., 5c; plants 25c.

Summer Savory—Much used for flavoring soup, meats, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Marjoram—Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Thyme—Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. Pkt., 5c.

ENDIVE



Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Batavian—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Thousand-Headed Kale

IMPORTED SEED TRUE TYPE

Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. As we predicted it is now more popular than the widely used Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilled is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c,
lb. 50c, postpaid.

PLANTS IN SEASON
Write for Price

See Page 43



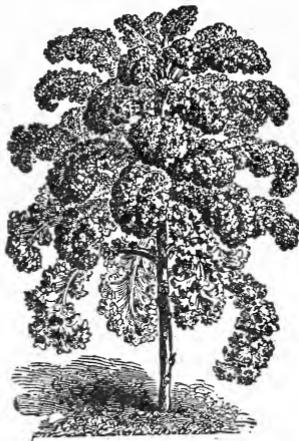
THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

MARROW CABBAGE—Chou Moellier or White Stemmed Marrow Kale

The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter, and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible, and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter.

Culture is the same as for kale and cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre. Price: Pkt., 5c, oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25, postage paid.



Tall Green Curled Scotch—The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long, plum-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

KALE OR BORECOLE

This is extensively grown, especially in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. The leaves are also used for garnishing.

Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October, broadcast or preferably in drills eighteen inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts if not too heavy. Farther North sow in April or May in rich light soil in rows two to three feet apart and where plants of the largest size are desired thin to two feet apart in row. It is better not to cut or handle the plants while frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch)—Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

KALE PLANTS

See Page 43

Tobacco Dust will protect your vegetables from leaf-eating insects

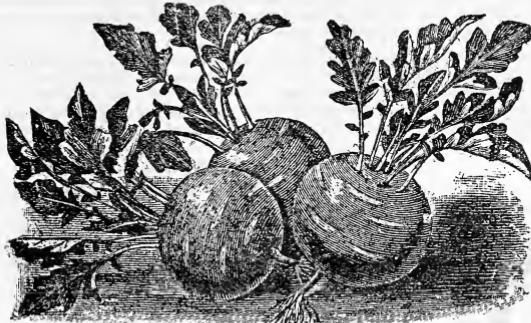
STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.



We predict that, in the future, the home gardener will prefer Kohlrabi to Turnips. Kohlrabi is of superior flavor.

Early White Vienna—This variety is extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white. Desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin plants to six inches apart in row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks, transplant when about six inches high, setting four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Of Special Interest to Market Gardeners

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL LETTUCE

THE KING OF ALL HEAD LETTUCE

The real test of any variety is what it does in the hands of the market gardener and commercial grower. The man who depends on his crops for his bread and butter is going to plant that variety which he knows will yield the best crops. The commercial grower cannot afford to take any chances on the variety he plants. He MUST have the best.

Thousands upon thousands of acres of New York or Wonderful Lettuce are planted each year by the large commercial growers. These growers know that this lettuce yields the biggest crops of the best quality both for home consumption and long distance shipping. During the past two years the crop of New York or Wonderful Lettuce Seed has been very short and consequently the prices are high. Commercial growers have not hesitated to buy the seed at three and four times the price of other varieties.

IMMENSE SOLID HEADS. BLANCHES BEAUTIFULLY. CRISP, TENDER AND FREE FROM BITTERNESS.

The heads are from 12 to 16 inches in diameter and weigh from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The inside leaves are beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, tender and absolutely free from any taste of bitterness. It is a very vigorous grower, resists hot dry weather and is very slow to seed.

We cannot recommend it too highly as the best main crop head lettuce.

The seed we offer is grown by the best growers in the country. The genuine New York or Wonderful forms such a solid head that the seed stalk is unable to break through. Our seed is saved from only such heads which must be cut to let the seed stalk come out.

Buy Butzer's New York or Wonderful and you'll get the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the Fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For Winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall; is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON'S

An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid



BIG BOSTON

MAY KING

This splendid variety of Lettuce originally came from Germany, where it is a great favorite. It is very early, and being hardy will stand considerable cold, damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine, solid heads much sooner than any other variety. The heads are very attractive, outer leaves being yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside it is richest golden-yellow. It is somewhat similar in appearance to Boston Market, but matures earlier and is lighter green in color, with less of the brownish tint.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

GRAND RAPIDS

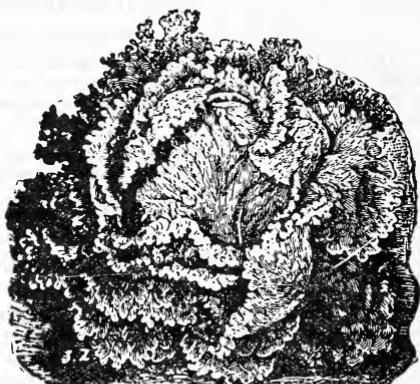
This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

DEACON, SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, or VAUXHALL

This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbages. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid



SEEDS THE KIND THAT YOU CAN'T KEEP
IN THE GROUND "THEY GROW"

LETTUCE

SEE PAGE 21

New York or Wonderful—This is the largest of all head lettuce, forming crisp heads often weighing two pounds. It matures slowly, first forming a conical head which becomes globular with maturity. It is of excellent quality, very sweet, and stands the hot weather well. Because of its size it must be given plenty of room between plants. This variety is known in some sections as Los Angeles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Burpee's Butterhead—A grand mammoth hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Plants twelve inches across, with extra large, solid round heads, that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor, always well blanched and tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Most highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Brown Dutch—Outer leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown and covering a solid head which is beautifully blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. The variety is desirable because of its hardness and is well adapted for planting in the South as a winter lettuce.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Chicken—A variety recommended for chicken feed only, as it produces a large bunch of leaves. When running to seed, grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. A fine tonic for laying hens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



HANSON

Hanson—See illustration. Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Wayahead—A very fine, very early strain of famous May King Butterhead, which it surpasses in every respect. 75 days to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

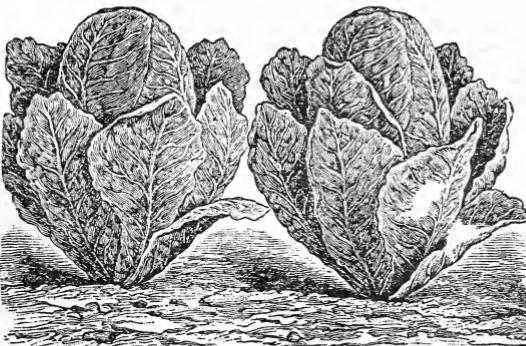
Cos or "Celery" Lettuce—Salad Romaine

This is the Lettuce that is served at the best hotels and restaurants under the name of "Romaine Salad." It differs from ordinary Lettuce by the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage Lettuce, but does not make a solid head. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in good soil, and when plants have three leaves thin out to stand about 4 inches apart in the row, and when plants are of a sufficient size the leaves should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones.

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING

This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well folded head of very good quality. The midribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use in this country.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50



ECLIPSE, OR EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Fertilizers for Lettuce

To grow the best tender Lettuce it is advisable to have a very rich, friable soil. The quality of this vegetable is largely dependent upon the rapidity with which it is grown, therefore liberal manuring and thorough preparation are profitable. We recommend for this purpose, Morecrop Fertilizer and Sheep Manure.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Musk Melon—Green Fleshed

Culture—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

The plants are liable to attack from the striped beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth; care should be taken not to use too much or any of the above materials, or the vines will be injured.

Burpee's Champion Market—A splendid variety of the netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large. They are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with well netted ribs; thick, light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

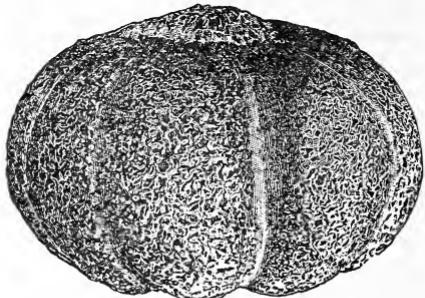
Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily-ribbed and netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Montreal Nutmeg—This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties to grow for exhibition. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Island Beauty—Fruits of large size, well-flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Acme, or Baltimore—Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

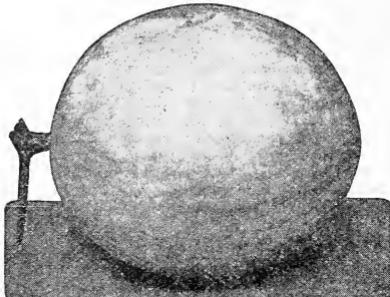
Burpee's Netted Gem, or "Rockyford"—The most popular and finest green-fleshed Musk melon. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prolific Nutmeg—Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well-ribbed and heavily netted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Burpee's Bay View—Oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



HONEY DEW

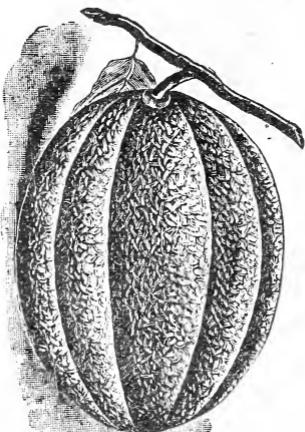
The melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. It exceeded other melons in popularity on the local market and was profitable to the grower. It yields enormously, and every melon is a good one.

It is ready to pull when the color shows the slightest tendency toward yellow, and ready to eat in a few days when it is slightly soft.

The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid

Honey Dew—Pink Flesh. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.



CHAMPION MARKET

MUSK MELON—SALMON FLESHED

"Edwards Perfecto"—"Salmon Fleshed Rockyford." "Better than Pollock 10-25." It is a new variety developed from the Rockyford Eden Gem by J. R. Edwards of Rockyford. Fruit uniform in size, nearly round, and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Flesh very thick with a delightful salmon-color shading into green as it nears the rind. The Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any type of Rockyford shipping melon. The small seed cavity is an aid in shipping as well as appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

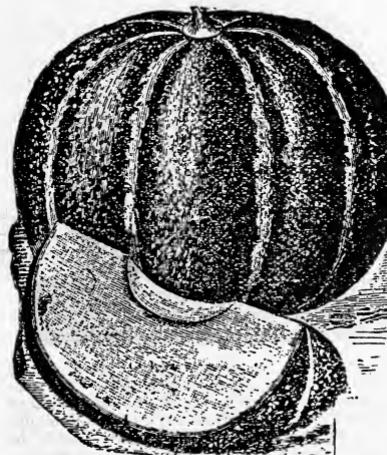
Burpee's Fordhook—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. The vines are healthy and a very strong grower, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed, very heavily netted, weighing about two pounds apiece. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BURPEE'S "SPICY" CANTALOUP

The Spicy is of vigorous growth, wonderfully prolific and strikingly distinct. The handsome melons average about nine inches long by six inches in diameter and are very solid with an unusually small seed cavity. The firm flesh is of the richest salmon, frequently two inches thick and always exceptionally luscious. Its rich sugary flavor has been pronounced quite unique. The juicy flesh is entirely stringless—quickly melting in the mouth; it maintains its sweetness to the very skin. The melons are extra solid and heavy, because the seed cavity is so extremely small. The rind is of a cream color, which changes to a grayish yellow as the melon matures; a very slight, rather peculiar netting of delicate white appears irregularly upon the otherwise smooth skin. Per pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Emerald Gem—Small to medium size; skin deep green, generally smooth; flesh thick, rich salmon, not surpassed in richness and flavor. But few varieties are so nearly certain to produce uniformly good melons.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c



EMERALD GEM

Burrell Gem—Melons six to seven inches long, four and a half to five inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Osage, or Miller's Cream—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

"Paul Rose," or Petoskey—The fruits are nearly round, or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich, deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem. It is an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Golden Eagle—The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. Crop very short.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford—Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

BANANA MUSKMELON

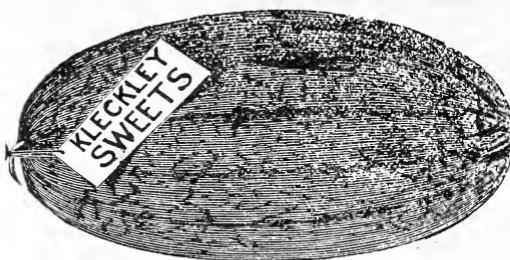
A long yellow fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Our Mail-Order Trade, growing steadily from year to year, is one result of your confidence in us and our confidence in you. No business can be truly successful unless the transactions are mutually profitable. Each season we strive to render better service.

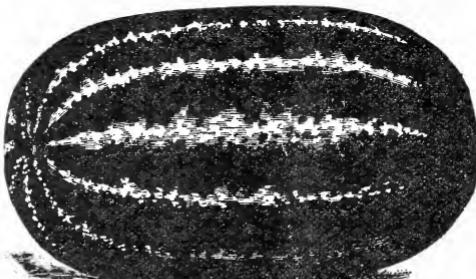
WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair or rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.



Burpee's Forkhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation—when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, producing a good number of the large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid
By express, \$1.15 per lb.



Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c

Cole's Early—Extra early but small; skin green, striped white. Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Dixie—A cross of Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Halbert Honey—A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets—of much darker color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

Baby-Delight—Is a "real" watermelon, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from 3 to 6 pounds each. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid and of exceptionally sweet flavor.

Baby-Delight is, without doubt, one of the most prolific watermelons. It is a fine home garden variety of extra-early maturity.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid

Kleckley's Sweets—This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or near markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green, often showing fine russetting. The flesh is very bright, rich red and is exceedingly sweet. The variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting if subjected to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Seed white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Tom Watson—A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. Wherever grown in the South it has become very popular as a shipping sort. There has been an increasing demand of late for a better quality of shipping melon and this demand has been met in a most exceptional degree by the Tom Watson.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Burpee's Hungarian Honey—Small round; rich red flesh. Per oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Ice Cream, or "Peerless"—An oblong melon, with dark green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink.

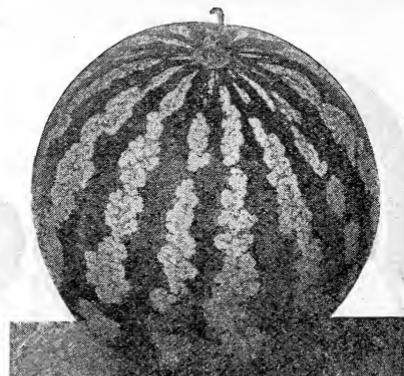
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Kolb's Gem—Oval shape and of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. One of the most productive and best keeping melons. Good for marketing.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Sweetheart—Oval, light green mottled. Flesh bright red, very firm, yet tender. A fine shipper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

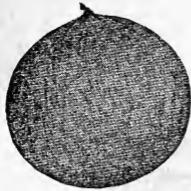


Citron—The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round and are used exclusively for preserves or pickles. The color is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. The flesh is white and solid but is not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. The fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept for a long time.

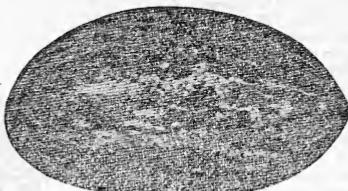
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

CASABAS

The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. Previously it was grown as a late melon to mature after the cantaloupe season. As a late melon its popularity was confined to a limited section near the Coast of Southern California. But it is now demonstrated that it can be grown in all semi-arid sections side by side with the early cantaloupes and watermelons. The carloads of large perfect Casabas of the Golden Beauty variety that were shipped from the San Joaquin Valley during the past two seasons, have proven the value of the Casaba as an early melon and good shipper equal to the watermelon and cantaloupe.



GOLDEN BEAUTY



A. & M. SANTA CLAUS



WINTER PINEAPPLE

Golden Beauty—One of the best casabas. It is a variety grown extensively for shipment from Southern California. The fruits are nearly globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$2.50

A. & M. Hybrid Casaba—This excellent Casaba grows to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder, and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MUSHROOM

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn—By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated, so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn, either French or English. Brick (about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), postpaid 40c. Write for price in quantity.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South. Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills, two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and one-half long.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing even in size, and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are two feet high and very productive. Produce pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c

Santa Claus—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to year Eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. It is beyond description. To taste it is to realize the truth of this statement. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Winter Pineapple—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of hybrids, all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Chinese—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard, and the flavor is sweet and pungent.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed.

Per pkt. 5c, 2 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c

Fordhook Fancy—Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Ostrich Plume—Leaves dark green, beautifully curled and plume-like. Very vigorous and productive, stands well. Of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach for greens and excellent for salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

"Elephant Ear"—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light-green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalk. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

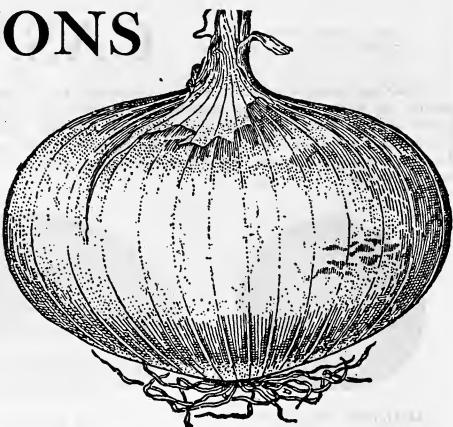
Have you ordered your collection?

See Pages 1 and 2

ONIONS

Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Gathering—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulb should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.



OREGON YELLOW DANVERS

Oregon Yellow Danvers—This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks.

Ailsa Craig—Large, light yellow globe. Average weight of 600 onions from one now (not selected), $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Extra selected, 3 lbs. 9 oz. Probably the largest and heaviest cropping onion.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Australian Brown—Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

Denia—One of the large Spanish types with extra-ordinary mild flavor; nearly a globe shape, slightly flattened, color light yellow. It is popular in the South and we recommend it to gardeners having a large local trade, and who want the heaviest yield possible.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid

Giant Gibraltar—Large, Brownish Yellow, somewhat flattened on under side; often weighing four pounds. Is a good keeper and is known to be adapted to climatic conditions of the Southwest.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid

Prizetaker—A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weight three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Red Wethersfield—Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Yellow Globe Danvers—A well known variety of globe shape with pure white flesh and a yellow skin, excellent keeper and shipper, and owing to its earliness, is a good market variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50

It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Our seed is grown specially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Southport White Globe—The best pure white. Forms handsome hard flesh.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50

White Portugal, or Silverskin—The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

White Queen—A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00

White Bermuda—A very early Southern market onion. Flavor is mild and sweet. The bulbs are pinkish straw and flat shaped. We offer true Canary Island grown seed—the best. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer. Per bunch, postpaid, 15c.

**Have You Ordered
Your Collection?**



BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. **Per lb., 20c, postpaid.**

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. **We cannot supply these sets after March 1st. Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

PARSLEY



Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid.**

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 70c, postpaid.**

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 60c, postpaid.**

MARKET-GARDENERS are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. **Per lb., 35c, postpaid.**

SHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

Garlic—See page 17.

Chives (Schnittlauch)—See page 28.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots

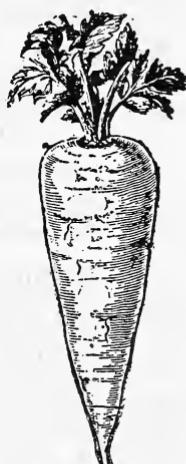
a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.

GUERNSEY

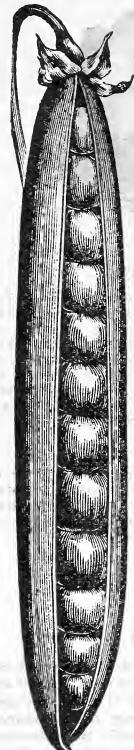
Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



PEAS



BLUE BANTAM

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

ALASKA

Also called "Earliest of All"! The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium-sized pods. Matures practically the entire crop all at one time. Most popular first-early pea for canning.

Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

BLUE BANTAM

Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

GRADUS

This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

LITTLE MARVEL

We are sure that as soon as our customers become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

LAXTONIAN

A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass "Gradus" in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

The peas are closely packed in the pod. A very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER

Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high and nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

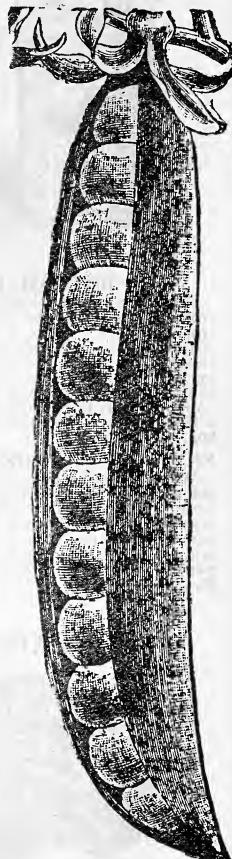
WORLD'S RECORD

An Excellent Early Wrinkled Variety

World's Record is an English variety which has proved to be perfectly adapted to the Northwest. Our seed has been grown in this locality for several seasons, and is thoroughly acclimated. The vines are semi-dwarf, growing about three feet high, and the yield, size and quality of the peas is wonderful considering its extreme earliness. The pods are large, dark green, of the Gradus type, and are filled with eight or ten large wrinkled peas, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c.

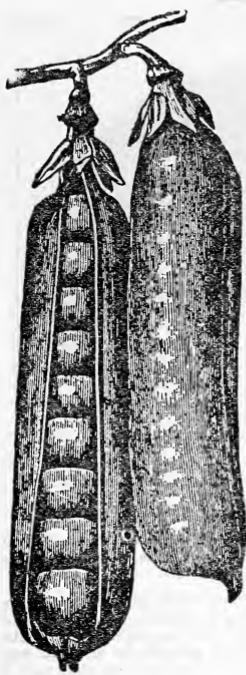
LAXTON'S PROGRESS

After a very careful trial with all other dwarf growing large podded early varieties, we pronounce this by far the best. It grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall and most of the plants average 8 to 10 dark green pods, each containing 9 or 10 very delicious peas. For the home garden or market it should eventually displace such well known varieties as Blue Bantam and Laxtonian. Pkt., 20c.



GRADUS

PEAS—Continued



“Dwarf Telephone”—The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light green color, which are tender and sweet. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf growing strain of the popular Tall Telephone type. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. The pods are three inches in length, round, and well filled to end. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continuous in bearing for quite a long time. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Quite Content—This is the **LARGEST PODDED PEA IN EXISTENCE**. The vine attains a height of five and one-half to six feet. The pods are truly gigantic in size, measuring from five to six and one-half inches in length. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Grows 18 inches high and produces a heavy crop of small flat pods, 3 inches long. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the peas begin to develop in the pod. Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Mammoth Melting Sugar—This is one of the best-known of all edible-podded peas. The vines grow luxuriantly and reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The pods are borne in great profusion all over the vine and they should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans and make a delicious and palatable dish.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, postpaid

PEPPER

Chinese Giant—This standard variety is larger than “Ruby King,” but not so large as “Magnum Dulce.” It is very prolific for so large a pepper. The productiveness may be increased by pinching off the first or “King blossoms.” The fruit grows 4 to 5 inches broad on top and of equal length, and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor and makes a very fine salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The color is green turning to glossy scarlet when ripe.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

“NEAPOLITAN” Large-Early

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and “mild as an apple;” they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, postpaid

OTHER PEPPER SORTS

Bull Nose. Large blocky fruit.

Cayenne—Long red; very hot.

Tobasco—Hottest of all.

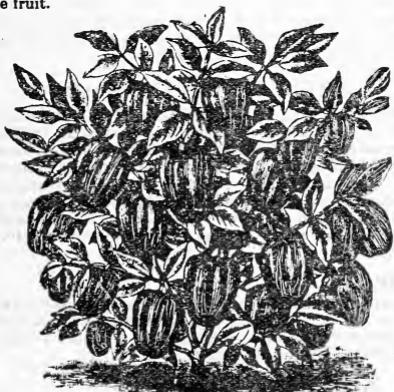
Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Red Chili—Good hot pickling.

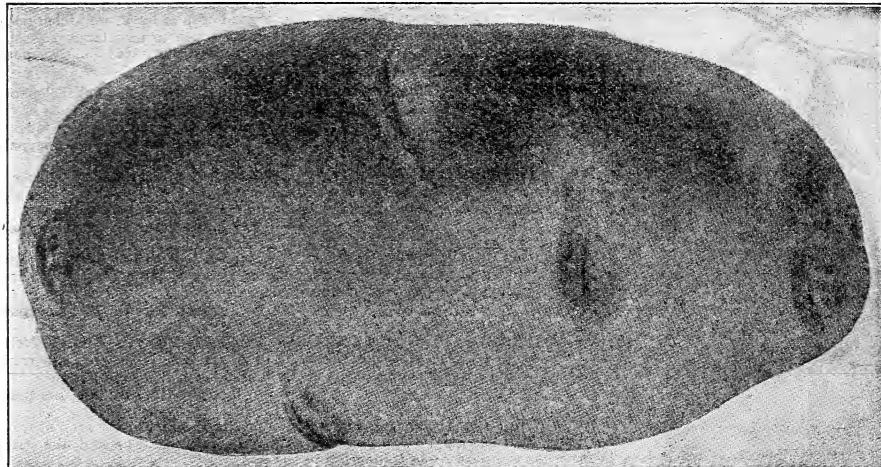
Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

MIXED PEPPERS

Mixed Peppers—A great many varieties mixed. Space will not permit to name them all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



SEED POTATOES



Write for special price for larger quantities than listed.

DATE OF SHIPMENT.

Potatoes will not be shipped until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

"EARLIEST OF ALL"

We have yet to find an early potato that can compare with our "Earliest of All." Its quick growth and early maturity give the ground for July planting, and a second crop can be grown the same season. Summer drought does not affect it, for its growth is complete before it can be injured. Planted early it is ideal for "Dry Farming."

They can be had ready for baking nine weeks from planting, and fully matured in 12 weeks.

"Earliest of All" is a healthy, vigorous grower, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. Keeps as well as any late potato.

A handsome, shallow eyed, white-skinned potato of the finest table quality. Price, per lb., postpaid, 10c; 10 lbs., 65c., postpaid.

NETTED GEM

California Russet, Russet Burbank, Yakima Gem, Idaho Russet, etc.—A splendid main crop late potato that gives good results in dry sections. Tubers are elongated, medium sized with russet netted skin; flesh white; eyes are flush with surface; good keeper and produces a fine yield. This is the variety grown extensively by irrigation in Washington and Idaho for baking. Our stock is extra choice of the most improved type.

Prices: 10 lbs., postpaid, 65c. Write for prices in quantities.

EARLY ROSE

EARLY ROSE—This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid.

WHITE ROSE

WHITE ROSE—A standard market potato. In great demand by California buyers. Tubers flattened, oval, rather elongated, having few eyes and a beautiful, creamy-white skin. As an exhibition variety, White Rose has won many honors at State Fairs. A heavy producer of fine, large potatoes (very few small ones). It makes a vigorous, rapid growth and can be used quite early. 10c per lb., postpaid; 3 lbs. for 25c, postpaid.

THE GREAT FARMER

THE GREAT FARMER POTATO—Easily the Finest on Earth—and we mean it. This is what John Lewis Childs says about this great potato.

"After four years of careful and extensive trials, we pronounce the Farmer so far superior to any other Potato as to be in a class by itself. Both as a drouth and blight resister it is marvelous. Its tremendous strength and vigor of growth enable it to pull through and yield a good crop when all others fail.

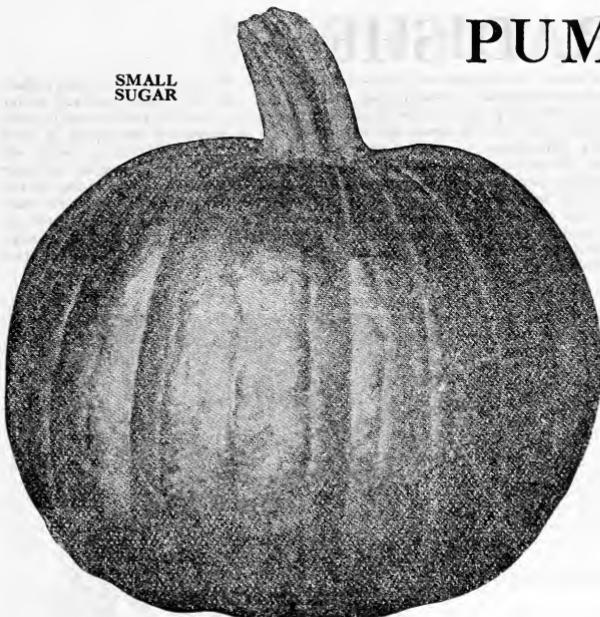
"The tubers are of good size, best possible shape, whiter and very handsome, and in cooking qualities unsurpassed. There is no Potato in the world like this, especially for standing up and yielding big crops in seasons of excessive rains." Price by mail, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

AMERICAN WONDER

AMERICAN WONDER—Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; slightly compressed, with few eyes which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed: either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. Per lb., 10c, 10 lbs., 65c postpaid

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH—Our "Pride of Multnomah," originated near Portland, has more than fulfilled our greatest expectations, and the excellent reports from all sections confirm our statement that "Pride of Multnomah" is far in advance of all other main crop varieties as regards to yield, size and uniformity, and table quality, being fine grained, of snowy whiteness, and for baking or boiling has no equal. Price, postpaid, per lb., 10c. 3 lbs., 25c.

SMALL
SUGAR

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

MAMMOTH TOURS

A productive French variety; grows to an enormous size. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

WINTER LUXURY

The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE

Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid

JAPANESE

Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE

A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine-grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG

Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin, but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for Winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

LARGE YELLOW or CONNECTICUT FIELD

Large, round, deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

SMALL SUGAR

Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

"BIG TOM," or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD

Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

GENUINE MAMMOTH, "JUMBO," or "KING OF THE MAMMOTHS"

This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright-yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

WHITE CUSHAW

A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meat neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

PUMPKIN SEED MIXED—All varieties mixed; very popular.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 60c, postpaid

REMEMBER WE SEND NOTHING C. O. D.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money

RADISHES

For forcing, sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon as it is fit to work in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbage were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish—Most attractive small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender taproot. The juicy flesh is pure white in color and of agreeably snappy flavor. Scarlet Turnip White Tip is most popular with many market gardeners who grow for an early and choice market. Our strain of this variety is extra fine. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

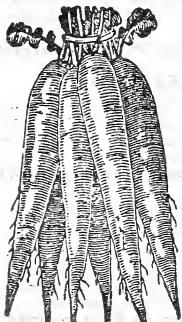
Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted.

This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large!

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp radishes throughout the season.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid



Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days: crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



FRENCH BREAKFAST

French Breakfast—Is a beautiful radish of true oblong or olive shape. The color of the skin is bright carmine, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp; juicy, mildly pungent, and tender. It is well adapted for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. One of the leading early varieties for market use or home growing. Pkt., 5c; 4 ozs., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Per oz., 10c, postpaid.

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., 90c, postpaid.

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. Per oz., 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50.

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE RADISHERS

Nerima Long (Mikado)—“Nerima” is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as 3 feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine test with sweet flavor. Nerima can be used in all styles of cooking and pickle; hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. Sow in early July.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Culture.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil, and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly-manured and deeply-stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by mail, prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

Culture.—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep,

giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH



Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions, the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

King of Denmark Spinach "Antvorskov".—This new variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone to seed. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market. Per pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Victoria.—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 60c, postpaid.

Thick-Leaved Round.—Produces large, thick, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

Long-Standing.—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

New Zealand.—(*Tetragonia expansa*.)—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved.—(*Bloomsdale*.)—The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; postpaid.

Long Standing Prickly.—This variety is an improved strain of the long standing type of spinach that matures a little later than the round seeded sorts. The plant is very large at maturity, very vigorous and hardy, and yields a large quantity of medium sized leaves, which are usually rounded at the end, quite thick and uniformly dark green. Seed prickly. It is usually planted in the fall, but is also well adapted for spring use. Sometimes called Prickly Winter. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, postpaid

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian.—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in an airy dry place where they will soon cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds under *Helianthus*.) Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.

SQUASH



TRUE HUBBARD

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food or stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give usually as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

SUMMER SQUASHES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Many seedsmen have listed Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash, but until 1895, there was no uniformly large, clear white scalloped squash in trade. The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH

This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich, creamy-yellow flesh. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, postpaid.

GIANT CROOKNECK

This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash

In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. An important advantage is, that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Three Types of the Most Popular Winter Squash

TRUE HUBBARD

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine—(see the illustration, from photograph, above.) Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD

This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily-warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine, they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASHES—Continued

TABLE QUEEN, "Des Moines"

A comparatively new variety, which has attained great popularity in Iowa and Minnesota the last two years. Market gardeners have found it their best seller. The enthusiasm of customers entitles it to the place among Squashes accorded to "Golden Bantam" in Sweet Corn. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked cocoanut and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over twenty minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare is to cut in half, place a lump of butter in one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This Squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green changing to bright golden after picking and storing. The meat is dry and mealy. It yields enormously, a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

"KITCHENETTE" (Hubbard)

A small edition of the Hubbard Squash developed by inbreeding and introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It was named "Kitchenette" because it is the smallest Hubbard. The squash average about 5 lbs. They run uniform in size and appearance. They are a glossy dark green, fully equal to any Hubbard for quality and keep as well in storage. In season they are two weeks earlier than the Hubbards and still yield in gross tonnage as well as the older varieties. There are many points of value in a small squash, especially for the small home garden. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

"THE DELICIOUS"

The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK

Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DELICATA

A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE

(See illustration)—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance, which suggests the name—"Mammoth Whale." The skin is of a dark olive-green with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MIXED SQUASH SEED

All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW

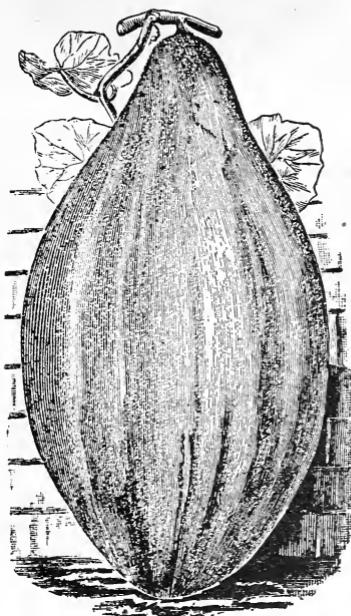
This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

PIE SQUASH, or "Winter Luxury Pumpkin"

This is of smooth rounded form, with rather thin, tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine-flavored and excellent for pies. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI

A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting, and of a rich orange yellow. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow coloring, fine grained and sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

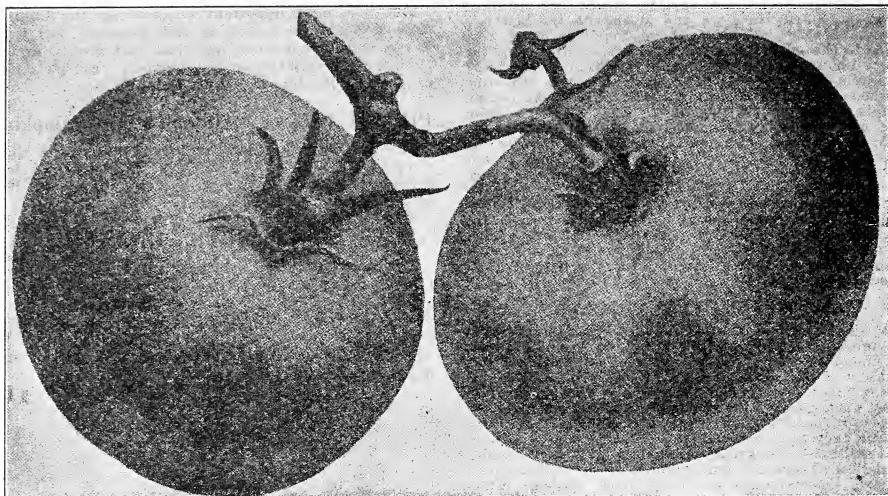
LONG WHITE MARROW

This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature and has a light creamy color. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Tomato



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The Best for the West

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air, and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square, which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.

By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground, and with free access to sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

Chalk's Early Jewel

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. **Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; per oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$4.90, postpaid.**

Spark's Earliana

Spark's Earliana—The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket—yet so freely are the fruits set that each plant will produce a five-eighths bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period of the early plants.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. **Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

TOMATO

BEEFSTEAK or PONDEROSA

In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid

BEAUTY

A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid

BONNY BEST

An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes in existence.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00, postpaid

DWARF CHAMPION

This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, 2 oz. 85c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MATCHLESS

A very popular tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either improved Trophy or Stone. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

MIXED TOMATO SEED, ALL SORTS AND COLORS, PACKAGE 10c.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM

The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR

Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

HAVANA

Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY

By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vines, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER

An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

STONE

The best main crop variety for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

RED PEAR-SHAPED

This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO

Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

BONANZA

A White Burley cross on Yellow Orenoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

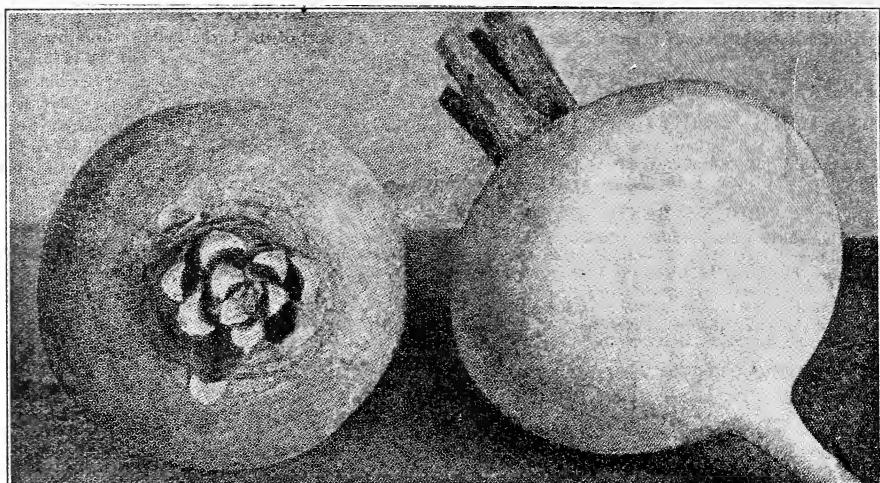
GENERAL GRANT

It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

STERLING

One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

TURNIP



The value of Turnips and Ruta-bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED

A very early strap-leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort is also known as Early Red Top, Strap Leaved. Per pkt. 5, oz. 1c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED

A very early, white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are entire, toothed on the margin but not divided or lobed, and are upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG

An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

TURNIP—Continued

COW HORN or LONG WHITE

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This sort is usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarser in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when the roots are about 4 inches in diameter. The roots are white and smooth, grow to the largest size, and are globe-shaped or slightly flattened. The variety is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE

One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

MIXED TURNIP SEED

All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc. Pkg. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and when the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take their chances with the weeds and bugs. So treated, the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings, free from weed seed, fair results are obtained.

MONARCH or TANKARD

This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks, and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MIXED RUTABAGA SEED, VERY POPULAR—Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MOGGOTBATE—A Real Maggot Remedy

PROTECTS YOUR CROPS against the ravages of destructive Root Maggot, and other garden pests, making it possible to get fine crops of

RADISHES TURNIPS CABBAGE ONIONS KALE CAULIFLOWER

Also eradicates Earth Worms from Lawns and Putting Greens. Easily applied and is not in any way injurious to plant life, but is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer.

In powder form, ready for use.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

A medium sized, round, late maturing, long keeping, yellow-fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL

A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL

Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks is of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE

Fine for table and feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE, STRAP LEAVED

White, glove-shaped. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW

A fine strain. Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

BUTZER'S BEST

This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE

Large size, white skin, sweet, white flesh. Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Each variety, 5c per pkt. and prices postpaid.



Anise



Balm



Sweet Basil



Borage



Caraway

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

ANGELICA—Garden—(*Archangelica officinalis*)—For flavoring wines. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ANISE—(*Pimpinella anisum*)—Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

BALM—(*Melissa officinalis*)—The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as balm wine, also balm tea, for fevers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BASIL—Sweet—(*Ocimum basilicum*)—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

BELLADONNA—(*Atropa Belladonna*)—Used for medicine. Per pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.00.

BENE—(*Sesamum orientale*)—Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

BORAGE—(*Borago officinalis*)—Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CARAWAY—(*Carum carvi*)—Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CATNIP, or CATMINT—(*Nepeta cataria*)—The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

CORIANDER—(*Coriandrum sativum*)—The seeds are used in manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

CUMIN—(*Cuminum Cynimum*)—For flavoring pickles, soups, etc. Per pkt. 15c.

DILL—(*Anethum graveolens*)—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

***FENNEL, Sweet**—(*Anethum foeniculum*)—The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

***HOREHOUND**—(*Marrubium vulgare*)—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LAVENDER—(*Lavandula spica*)—A hardy perennial growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. The seed is of rather slow and uncertain germination. Plant erect, with slender grayish green leaves and small violet-blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 2 ozs. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

LAVENDER, True—(*Lavandula vera*)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories. Per pkt. 25c.

MARJORAM, Sweet—(*Origanum marjorana*)—An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Plant erect but branching with small oval grayish green leaves and small purplish or whitish flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

***ROSEMARY**—(*Rosmarinus officinalis*)—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

***RUE**—(*Ruta graveolens*)—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

SAFFRON—(*Carthamus tinctorius*)—A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Plant upright in growth, one to three feet high; leaves ovate, prickly; flower-heads yellow, thistle-like. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

***SAGE**—(*Salvia officinalis*)—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing, indispensable. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

SUMMER SAVORY—(*Satureia hortensis*)—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

***WINTER SAVORY**—(*Satureia montana*)—The leaves are used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

***TANSY**—(*Tanacetum vulgare*)—Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

TAGETES LUCIDA—Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

TARRAGON—(Roots only)—(*Artemisia Dracunculus*)—Does not produce seed. 50c each, \$4.00 per doz.

***THYME**—(*Thymus vulgaris*)—The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

***WORMWOOD**—(*Artemisia asinifolia*)—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts. Tell us your choice of varieties, and we will send it or give good substitute.

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

Transplanted and "pulled" plants in all standard varieties. Early and late at seasonable times.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$1.00 \$8.00
Not transplanted	.15	1.00	.75 6.00

KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	1000
Thousands Head or "Cow" Kale	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.00 \$6.00
Garden or Curley Kale	.25	1.50	1.25 10.00

Special prices on large lots in season.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower, very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	1000
Broccoli	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$1.25 \$12.00

Write for prices on large lots.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

All Transplanted

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	1000
Celeriac	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$8.50
Egg Plant	.30	1.25	10.00
Pepper	.30	1.25	10.00
Tobacco	.30	1.25	10.00

Add 25¢ per 100 for above plants by mail. Chives (Schnittlauch), per bunch..... 15¢

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

	Each
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Long Spurred Hybrids—Finest mixed.	\$0.30
ARABIS (Rock Cress)—Aplina—Mass of white flowers in early spring.	.20
CAMPANULAS, Medium (Single Canterbury Bells)—Blue, pink, white.	.25
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Bells)—Blue, pink and white.	.25
COREOPSIS, Lanceolata—Large, yellow flowers; fine for cutting.	.25
DELPHINIUM, Belladonna—Light blue flowers; fine for cutting.	.35
Gold Medal Hybrids—Large flowers; choice colors.	.30
DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)—Tall flower, spikes in many colors.	.25
DORONICUM—Large orange yellow flowers in early spring; long stems.	.25
GAILLARDIA—Blooms June to frost; reddish brown, tipped yellow.	.30
GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw—Large, semi-double; long stems; scarlet.	.35
GYPSOPHILIA (Baby Breath), Paniculata—Fine mist-like bloom.	.25 to .35
HOLLYHOCK, Double—Red, rose, crimson, maroon, yellow, mixed.	.25
Newport Pink—Fine double, clear pink; extra fine.	.35
LAVENDER—True sweet lavender; medium size plants.	.25 to .35
PHLOX (Hardy)—Excellent for cutting or mass planting; mixed.	.25
Novelty Collection—Eight choice named kinds, each labeled (collection of 8 for \$2.25)	.30
Subulata (Creeping Phlox)—Moss-like evergreen foliage; dainty flowers; white or lilac.	.25
POPPY (Oriental Scarlet)—Large, brilliant scarlet; fine for cutting.	.25
Iceland—Cup-shaped flowers; choice mixed colors.	.25
PYRETHRUM (Single Mixed)—Fine cut flowers; red, white, pink shades.	.25
PRIMROSES—English—Beautiful clusters of flowers; very early; mixed hybrids or golden yellow.	.25
RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Popular double yellow flowers; 6 to 8 feet.	.35
SHASTA DAISY, Alaska—Large white daisy flower on tall stems.	.20 to .35
SWEET WILLIAM, Single—Newport Pink, 35c, and mixed, all colors.	.25
TRITOMI (Red Hot Poker), Pfitzeri—August to October; scarlet orange.	.30
WALL FLOWERS—Yellow or Red, 30c; mixed.	.25
YUCCA—5 to 6 feet; branched spikes of large cream flowers; August.	.50 to 1.50



BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with no little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: **Annuals**, which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. **Biennials**, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. **Perennials**, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

*ABRONIA

Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)—6 in. A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock-work. Per pkt. 10c.

ABRUS

Precatorius (Crab's Eye Vine or Weather Plant)—12 ft. This beautiful plant has created a great sensation. If the leaves stand upward the sky will be cloudless; if they stand out straight, changeable weather is indicated; when the leaves hang straight downward, water may be expected to fall in torrents. A local storm is indicated by the curling together of the leaves. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers, followed by pods with brilliant red seeds used for making beads, etc. Seeds should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ABUTILON

Royal Prize (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)—3 to 4 ft. As indispensable for the window or greenhouse as the Petunia is for the flower garden. Grows rapidly from seed, and is soon in bloom. Leaves very ornamental and often beautifully variegated. Lovely bell-shaped flowers, borne the year round and in all colors. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACHILLEA (Milfoil. Yarrow)

Achilleas are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery; also for cutting.

The Pearl—2 ft. June to August. Pure white, fine for cutting; blooms all summer. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Do not plant near vegetable gardens. Roots are poisonous. Bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere.

Napellus—2½ ft. August. Fine rich blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

Roseum—2 ft. A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center which, when cut in the bud state can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Albo—Graceful white, daisy-like flowers with yellow center. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Pleno—Double pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Flore Albo Pleno—Double white. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

*ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine)

Cirrhosa—15 ft. The feathery foliage is like the Maidenhair Fern. Delicate rose pink and white flowers cover the plant. Per pkt. 10c.

*ADONIS

Vernalis—18 in. May. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*AGATHEA

Coelestis (Blue Daisy)—Flowers sky blue with yellow disk; easy growth. Per pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

One of the best of summer flowering plants grown from seed. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the season. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers. Set the dwarf sorts ten inches apart; they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white, and are never disappointing. Blue, per pkt. 5c; White, per pkt. 5c; Mixed, per pkt. 5c.

*AGROSTEMMA (Coronaria)

Rose Campion—One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Per pkt. 10c.

AGROSTIS

Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—1½ ft. An airy and graceful annual grass; looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. White, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lilac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Per pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM

(Basket of Gold)—1 ft. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with *Arabis*. Per pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended usually with green, two to three feet high.

Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. Per pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

***ANCHUSA**

Italica, Dropmore Variety—5 ft. June-July. Beautiful violet blue, flowers one of the best perennials. Per pkt. 10c.

Capensis—Annual blue. Per pkt. 5c.

***ANEMONE (Wind Flower)**

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Coronaria (Poppy Anemone)—Mixed. June. 10 in. Per pkt. 10c.

***ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)**

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil. The flowers are yellow.

Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite)—2 ft. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINIUM (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

Large Flowering Tall.

Garnet.

Delicata—Rose pink.

Rose.

Scarlet.

Silver Pink.

Golden King.

White.

Finest Mixed.

Each of the above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 pkts. for 25c.

SEMI-TALL SORTS. 18 to 20 inches.

Bonfire—Orange or flame color. It has the tints of firelight.

Canary Bird—A beautiful shade of light lemon yellow.

Cottage Maid—Pale pink, white throat.

Crimson Queen.

Daphne—Soft bluish pink.

Defiance—Orange red.

Firebrand—Fiery orange-scarlet.

Golden Queen—Rich yellow.

Silver Pink—Delicate rose-pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen.

Each of above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 for 25c.

Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Butzer's Special Mixture of Snapdragons—Includes all these and many other charming varieties and a packet will furnish you with a never-ending color combination of long-stemmed cut flowers suitable for home, church or hospital decoration. Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.25.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES. 8 inches.

These Snapdragons grow about 8 inches in height, are splendidly suited for edgings and pot plants.

Tom Thumb Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

***AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Canadensis (Turk's Cap)—Handsome scarlet and orange flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthia—3 ft. Yellow, long spurred. Per pkt. 10c.

Cerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 ft. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Per pkt. 10c.

Cerulea Rosea (Rose Queen)—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Beautiful flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers, a most delicate combination of colors. Per pkt. 25c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Red. Per pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Many varieties. Per pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrids—The flowers are very large and distinct shades of blues lavenders mauves, whites, creams, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Many of these colors being entirely new in the species and are the result of very many years careful hybridization. Per pkt. 15c.

***ARABIS**

An early-flowering hardy perennial especially suited for edgings and rockwork, becoming a sheet of white bloom in early spring. Grows about 6 inches in height and adapts itself to almost any situation; of easiest culture.

Alpina (Rock Cress)—White. 9 in. Per pkt. 10c.

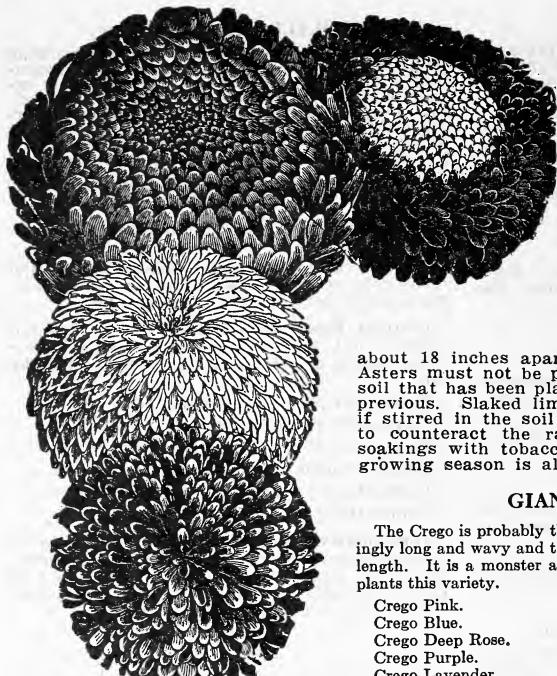
ARCTOTIS

Grandia, the Blue-eyed African Daisy—A quick-growing, half-hardy annual, forming a bush two to three feet across, with soft whitish foliage. The flower stems are long, while the flowers are large and showy—from two to three inches across—color pure white with a blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone, the under part of the petals being lilac blue; height 18 inches. Per pkt. 10c.

ARGEMONE

Grandiflora (The Prickly Poppy)—2 ft. Lovely plants with an ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens, very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c.

**Every American loves
the outdoors life
and every home is
not worth while
without a garden**



AMERICAN BEAUTY

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. This should be in every garden.

American Beauty Carmine Rose.
 American Beauty Lavender.
 American Beauty Light Blue.
 American Beauty Purple.
 American Beauty Rose.
 American Beauty Peach Blossom.
 American Beauty Pink.
 American Beauty White.
 American Beauty Mixed.
 Per pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

This is one of the most popular and distinct types of Asters as well as being of the earliest period of bloom. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed (curving outward), while the center of the flower is composed of many short petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect resembling that of the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Comet White.
 Comet Pink.
 Comet Rose.
 Comet Light Blue.
 Comet Dark Blue.
 Comet Crimson.
 Comet Purple.
 Comet Mixed.
 Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS—Cont.

Asters

This grand old fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden. By gradual selection this plant now blooms from early summer until frost and its usefulness as a cut flower is unlimited. Our seed is produced by our own growers from stock seed especially selected and controlled by us.

Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Slaked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

GIANT CREGO ASTERS

The Crego is probably the largest of all Asters, the petals being exceedingly long and wavy and the flowers borne on stems some fifteen inches in length. It is a monster among Asters. A real treat awaits anyone who plants this variety.

Crego Pink.
 Crego Blue.
 Crego Deep Rose.
 Crego Purple.
 Crego Lavender.

Crego Rose Pink.
 Crego Shell Pink.
 Crego Crimson.
 Crego White.

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED ASTER

Our own mixture of the above, each color grown separately and then carefully blended in nearly equal proportions. While we advise the planting of separate colors, this mixture, being specially prepared, will give the planter a fine assortment of all shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

CALIFORNIA GIANT'S

This Is What the Introducer Says:

Since introducing the Beauty Type we have frequently received inquiries for a Crego with the robust habit of growth and length of stem that characterizes the Beauty Type. After several seasons of hybridizing and selection, we now take pleasure in offering a type characterized by the Beauty's vigorous growth and the Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower. A true non-lateral type.

California Giant Peach Blossom.
 California Giant Light Blue.
 California Giant Deep Rose.
 California Giant Dark Blue.
 California Giant Mixed.

Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

For 50c

We will send eight packages Asters, your selection, postpaid.



ASTERS

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

SINGLE MARGUERITE ASTER

Plants strong, vigorous and of handsome pyramidal habit, very free blooming, and produce their beautiful flowers on long slender stems. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with small yellow centers, and last a week when cut

Scarlet.
Dark Blue.
Lavender.
White.
Mixed.
Per pkt. 10c each.

PERENNIAL ASTERS

Hardy Perennials of much beauty in the autumn days. Less showy than the Chrysanthemum, they are more refined in color and form. Easy to cultivate and fine for cutting.

All Sorts Mixed—Extra fine, from a splendid collection, sown early in spring, they will flower the same year. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE

Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALSAM

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Double Camellia Flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers.

Double Bright Scarlet.
Double Rose.
Double White.
Double Salmon Rose.
Finest Double Mixed.
Per pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA

Aurea—12 in. One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden-yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom. Sow in the open ground early in May. Blooms through summer and fall. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BELLIS

See Daisy.

*BOCCONIA

Cordata (Plume Poppy)—5 ft. A handsome border plant, having large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery undersurface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BALSAM (Apple)

Apple—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not like an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Pear—Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Balsam—Apple and Pear mixed. **Per pkt. 5c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

BRIZA

Maxima (Quaking Grass)—12 in. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BURNING BUSH

See Kochia.

BROWALLIA

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.

Orange King—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Lemon Queen—Large sulphur yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

All Colors Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY

See Eschscholtzia.

CALIOPSIS (Tickseed)

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer and abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

Golden Wave—Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Crimson King.

Radiata Tigrina (Tiger Flower)—6 to 8 in. Flowers large reddish-brown, turning golden yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

Tall Single Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

Special Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

Those Marked * are Perennials

*CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Single Finest Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c, 1-8 oz. 20c.

Carpathica—Single Blue, grows 1 ft. high; compact; good for borders. Pkt. 5c.

Double Blue, White, Lilac, Rosy Carmine or Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1-8 oz. 30c.

Campanula Calycanthema — Cup and Saucer—Rose (delicate rosy-pink), Pkt. 10c; White (pure white), Pkt. 10c; Blue (a fine clear shade), Pkt. 10c; Mixed (all colors), Pkt. 5c; Striped (white, striped blue), Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. Per pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.

Little Prince—Dwarf white. Pkt. 5c.

White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Sempervivens—Perennial, white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Gibraltarica—Pinkish white. Pkt. 10c.

Umbriata—White, flesh, pink, lilac, carmine, crimson mixed. Pkt. 5c.

*CANNA

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze, in tropical effect. No park, no public garden, private estate, or even moderate town plat is complete this summer without a showing of Cannas. These are usually planted from roots or started plants, but they can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced at a much reduced cost.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

*CARNATIONS



A half-hardy, perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud Mixed—A remarkable strain raised by a Carnation specialist. Blooms in 5 months after being sown, and continues to flower indefinitely in the greatest profusion. Pkt., 100 seeds, 15c.

Chabaud Double Dark Red. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double White. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Double Mixed—Saved from extra fine flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CARNATION

Marguerite—This exceedingly valuable departure in Carnations has proved a complete success. Its most important feature is the fact that it flowers easily the first year from seed—that is, from seed sown in February or March, plants can be had in full bloom by August. The proportion of fine double flowers is very great, being usually 70 to 80 per cent; these are varied and beautiful in color and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrida—The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil, it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply lacinuated palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1 1/4 inches across. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS

See Ricinus.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb)

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from midsummer until frost. The red Cristata sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.

Tall Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others. Pkt. 10c, 1-8 oz. 30c.

Tall Coxcomb Mixed—18 to 24 in. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties—2 1/2 to 3 ft. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage.

Plumosa Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

The Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsii)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii White. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

EASY TO USE.

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)

Also known as *Centaurea*, *Cornflower*, *Blue Bottle*, *Ragged Sailor*, *Sweet Sultan*, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

White. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days in good condition.

Brilliant Rose.

Deep Lavender.

Purple.

White.

Mixed.

Each of the above. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata Mixed—Sweet Sultan, white, red and blue. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Candidissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt. 20c.

Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 ft. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

***CENTAUREA (Perennial)**

A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility, seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

Montana, Blue—Large-flowered perennial *Cornflower*. Pkt. 10c.

Montana alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

***CHEIRANTHUS**

Allioni—1 ft. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.

***CHELONE**

Long coral-red spike like a pentstemon.

Hybrida, Mixed (Turtle Head)—3 ft. July and August. Allied to *Pentstemon*; throws out long spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Coronarium—Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Coronarium—Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals that bloom freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight; useful for hanging baskets, vases and as edgings to beds of larger growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. The plants keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height 1 1/2 ft. **Single and Double Mixed**. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

COBOEA

Cobaea Vine, Cathederal Bells—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE

(Job's Tears)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

COLUMBINE

See *Aquilegia*.

CONVOLVULUS

See *Morning Glory*

***COREOPSIS (Tickseed)**

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CLIMBERS

Balloon Vine.. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Apple and Pear Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Vine.. Pkt., 5c.

Cardinal Climber. Pkt., 15c.

Cobaea Scandens. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Major, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dolichos Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ipomoea, all varieties.

Mina Lobata. Pkt., 10c.

Tall Nasturtium, Vaughan's Special Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber. Pkt., 5c.



COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

Mammoth Flowering—White, pink, red, crimson or mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

Seed started early in the house or frame, will produce flowers a month earlier than Mammoth.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

COSMOS (Crested)

A new and very beautiful type of this most popular flower. The double crowns give the flowers a very dainty and most attractive appearance. They are as easily grown as the common Cosmos. The flowers are white and pink, but owing to the fact that the type is not entirely fixed some flowers will be single. Pkt. 15c.

Khondyke—A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely laciniated than others. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; about 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

White—Clear paper white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Mixed—The two colors above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.



CYPRESS VINE

★DAHLIA

A favorite for autumn flowering blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

Finest Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Finest Cactus—From the best varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Collarette—Our special strain of Collarette varieties contains a great variety of distinct shades and colors, the majority being equal in form to named varieties. Pkt. 10c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

★DAISY

Daisy, or Bellis Perennis—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

Double Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Rose—Finest strain. Pkt. 10c.

Double White—Clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Shades of rose and white. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

★DATURA

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Wright—Pure white at the center shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

ANNUALS FOR CUTTING

Asters	Scabiosa
Snaphdragons	Zinnias
Marigolds	Sweet Sultan
Bachelor Buttons	Mignonette
Annual Chrysanthemums	Callospis
Annual Larkspurs	Ten-Week Stocks
Cosmos	Clarkia
Gaillardias	California Poppy
Nasturtiums	Tall French Marigold
Sweet Peas	

This list has been selected because of the long stems and keeping quality of the flowers. It is by no means complete, but merely suggestive.

*DELPHINIUM

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them being blown down.

Belladonna—Light Blue. 2 ft. Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.

Belladonna—Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Rose City Hybrids—This strain is especially grown, the seed being saved from selected plants. Many of them are double flowered, and range in color from pale lavender to indigo-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Chinese Album—White. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinale—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool green house; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Aurantiaca—(Golden Star of the Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

Princess Helen—(Daylight)—Snow white flowers followed by silvery white seed pods. 1 oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

Purple Soudan—(Darkness)—Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. 1 oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

Mixed, all colors—2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 20c; ptk., 5c.

Echinocystis Lobata—See Wild Cucumber.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Marvel of Peru—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in the morning. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

*FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Digitalis—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grown from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Alba (Pure White)—Pearly white flowers, contrasting well with the finely cut green foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Golden West—Very large, orange-colored blossom, shading to canary yellow at the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pink—A beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c.

GORDS (Ornamental)

These rapid-growing, annual climbers have most luxuriant foliage and are excellent for covering verandas or trelliswork, and for training over arbors, fences, etc.; bear most curious fruit; the vines are immune from insect pests 10 to 25 feet.

Bottle—The original Thermos bottle. Used by the pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c.

Dishcloth or Towel—Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club—Fruit grows 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg—Fruit looks exactly like a hen's egg and may be used as nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Pear Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable. Pkt. 5c.

Large Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Small Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Those Marked * are Perennials



GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Both the annual and perennial varieties of Gaillardia are very showy and free bloomers all summer long until frost; good in any situation and easily grown. The individual flowers are of large size, very durable, and most brilliant in color; fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

All the following Picta sorts are most elegant annuals and well deserve generous plantings.

Picta—Red and yellow; very brilliant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Picta, Lorenziana—Double; mixed colors; flowers large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Picta, Mixed—Finest colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

***Grandiflora** (Perennial)—A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

★GEUM

Handsome hardy perennials; bloom freely all season; fine for bouquets. 1 1/2 ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw—A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. Pkt. 10c.

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 12 inches high, small delicate flowers valuable for rock work or borders. **Tall Sorts**, Mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 15c.

GODETIA

Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth, flowers of exquisite shades and colors. **Semi-dwarf**. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

Elegans Carminea. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Soft pink. Pkt. 5c.

Muralis—6 in. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

***Paniculata Flore Pleno** (Perennial)—A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. Not quite fixed, but about 25 per cent come true. The plant is difficult to propagate by division, and seedlings prove much more vigorous. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals, of stately growth; remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Aster, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5c. **Single, all colors**. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Red. Pkt. 5c.

Nanus Flore Pleno—2 1/2 feet. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. Pkt. 5c.

Russian Mammoth—Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Farm Seed pages. 1 oz. 5c.

Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers—The varieties of Helianthus cucumerifolius form spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and bear a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c. **Rose Carmine**. Pkt. 5c.

Fireball. Pkt. 5c. **Rose Queen**. Pkt. 5c.

Silverball. Pkt. 5c. **Salmon Queen**. Pkt. 5c.

Goldenball. Pkt. 5c. **Violet Queen**. Pkt. 5c.

Goldenball. Pkt. 5c. **Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 5c.



Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment.

Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

★HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

Late-flowering, hardy perennials; broad heads of elegant, golden-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft.

Autumnale superbum. Pkt. 10c.

★HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout summer large bright flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Suitable for garden and indoor use when cut.

Golden Bowl—Deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Mallow Marvels—Grand assortment. Pkt. 10c.

Those Marked ★ are Perennials

*HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Allegheny—Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

Double Varieties—White, Maroon, Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, Yellow, Crimson, Blood-Red. Each color, pkt. 10c.

Newport Pink—The finest pure pink, exquisite shade. Pkt. 15c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT

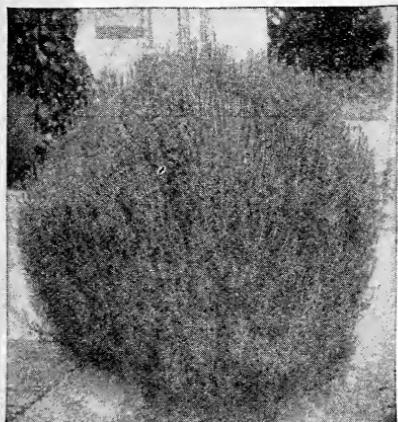
6 in. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Pkt. 5c.

INCARVILLEA

Grandiflora—Likes a sunny situation, spikes of elegant *Gloxiniæflora*-like flowers. Finely cut foliage. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA (See Moonflower.)

JOB'S TEARS "COIX" (See page 49.)



KOCHIA

Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

LANTANA

Hybrida, Mixed—2 ft. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPURS

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs, see Delphinium.)

Tall Double Stock Flowered—White, Lilac, Rose, Flesh, Light Blue, Finest Mixed. Each of the above, pkt. 5c.

LAVATERA

The Lavateras or Annual Mallows are showy and effective plants covered during the entire summer with bloom. For large borders and cutting they are very desirable.

Splendens Alba—Very large, silky, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Rosea—Very large, bright rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LINUM

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax)—2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 30c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

GRACILLIS LOBELIA—Trailing

Gracillis—Light blue, light green foliage, trailing Pkt. 10c.

Love in the Mist—See Nigella.

LUPINUS

Tall Annual Varieties Mixed—2 ft. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed—1 ft. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

*LUPIN (Perennial)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom.

Polyphyllus (Old-fashioned Garden Lupin)—Blue. 3 ft. Stately spikes of blue, flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Albus—Large pure white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Roseus—4 ft. Light and dark rose flowers on long stem; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Splendid value. Pkt. 10c.

MALOPE (Mallow-Wort)

Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubby borders. The flowers are large and handsome.

Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

Red Goliath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials



MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

El Dorado—Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon Ball—A counterpart of Orange Ball, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Orange Ball—Large, perfect double-quilled flowers, of a rich deep golden-orange color; the finest of all and very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequalled for borders or beds.

Dwarf Orange Ball—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Lemon Ball—Similar to the above except in color, which is a light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH VARIETIES

Dwarf Dark Brown—Beautiful reddish brown. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie)—Single; golden yellow marked velvety red. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Legion of Honor—Brown, spotted yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MOON FLOWER—IPOMOEA

Grandiflora Alba.—[Moon Flower]—Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

New Moon Flower.—(Sky Blue).—Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. A dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves form a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat. May be grown as a pot plant. Pkt., 10c. **Fine Mixture**—Pkt., 5c.

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants

EASY TO USE

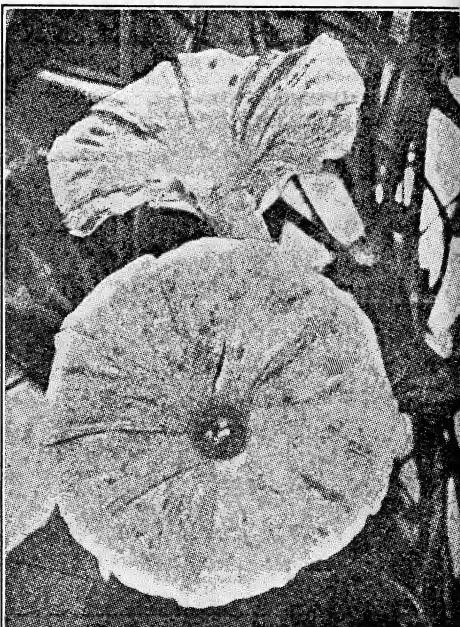
Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c.

MINA

Lobata—12 ft. A climber of luxurious growth, with tube-shaped flowers; produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. Pkt. 10c.

**BE SURE TO ORDER A
SWEET PEA COLLECTION
THERE IS NOTHING BETTER**



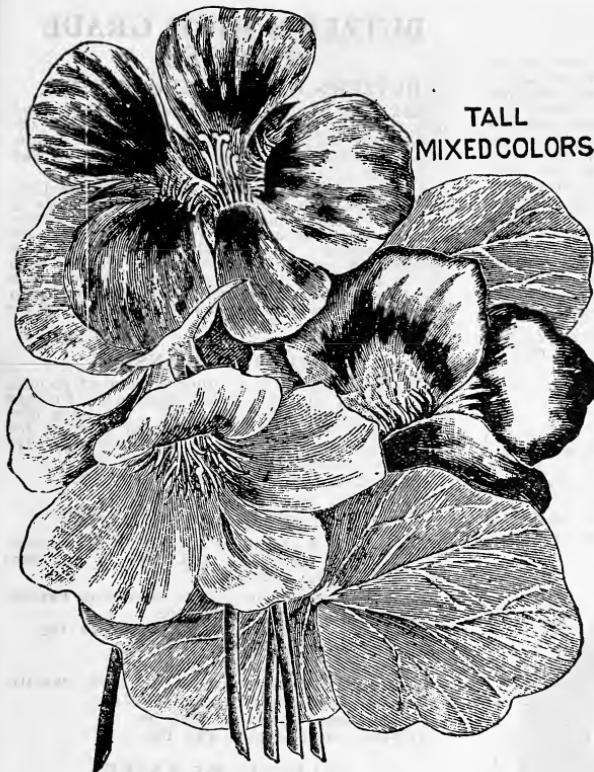
MORNING GLORY

Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Japanese Improved, or Giant Mikado Morning Glory—The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper-red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, indigo, bronze, slate, brown, cherry and ash-gray. Others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy-grown climbers, and are the Orient's best gift of flower-lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown our New Giant Mikado Strain should have a prominent place. The seed we offer is of our own importation direct from Japan, and embraces plain singles (which are really the handsomest), semi-doubles, quilled and frilled, crimped and scalloped, and double. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flower rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c.



NASTURTIUMS, TALL OR TRAILING

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy, also, planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank.

Butterfly—The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich terra cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Cameleon—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; per lb., \$1.20.

Cloth of Gold—This fine variety is outstanding because of the contrast of the velvety maroon flowers against the golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Moonlight—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size borne in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Sunlight—The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored—clear, rich, golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Twilight—The flowers are extra large and most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint, heavily suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Tall Scarlet—The flowers are of magnificent size and of compact, rounded form. The color of the flowers is a magnificent bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

TALL MIXED COLORS

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS

This mixture is absolutely unequaled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

TALL IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other, present a striking star-like appearance. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

They are suitable for a bedding and edging, grow quickly and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. Sometimes it is desirable, when carrying out a color scheme, to use but one variety of Dwarf Nasturtium for an edging. Empress of India is particularly good when used in this way, as the dark-leaved plants are of an even height and the flowers are in rich velvety red.

Aurora—Bright chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine.

Beauty—The large flowers are glowing orange with suffused scarlet markings. A very attractive combination of intense colors.

Bronze—Reddish golden brown.

Cameleon—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades.

Empress of India—This variety shows a fine contrast between the rich salmon-scarlet flowers and the deep purplish green leaves. One of the finest for borders or beds.

King Theodore—Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. The richest of all dark colored varieties.

Price, any of the above sorts, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed—This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

DWARF "IVY-LEAVED"

All Colors in Mixture—This mixture, like the Tall Ivy Leaved Mixture, contains a most remarkable range of colors. There are colors and color combinations that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

STIM-U-PLANT
*An All the Year Fertilizer
for Garden and House Plants*

NICOTIANA

Large Flowering Hybrids—Most showy and profuse flowering garden annuals, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through Summer and Autumn; easily grown from seed, commencing to flower in a few weeks from sowing, thriving in a sunny position in any good garden soil. The plants, of branching, bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high, carry the flowers in clusters, the whole being literally ablaze with them, thousands being borne on a single plant during the season; the glorious effect in the garden is unsurpassable. The plant and flowers are similar in habit and form to those of the popular white flowering fragrant *N. affinis*, but the flowers of these new hybrids are much larger, measuring from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across and very fragrant. Colors—purple, white, dark red, light red, salmon, crimson, violet, rose and pink.

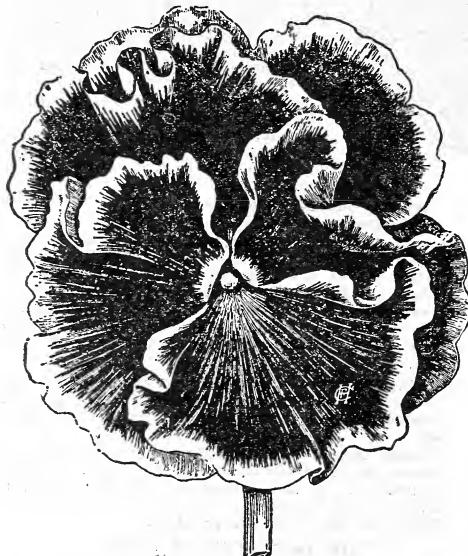
Nicotiana Affinis Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Affinis—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; one foot.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Double White. Pkt. 5c.
Double Blue. Pkt. 5c. Double Purple. Pkt. 5c.



PANSY

For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early in December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

BUTZER'S HIGH GRADE PANSIES

BUTZER'S GIANT MIXED PANSIES
This seed produces the largest, richest and best formed flowers of any we have ever offered, and we believe, from our own trials, there is no better pansy mixture to be had anywhere or at any price. Pkt., 10c.

Mastodon—A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to any one who says it is not the finest they ever saw. Pkt., 15c.

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of the great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains, as we know they are the most satisfactory.

Giant Trimardeaux—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GOOD MIXED

A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.50.

Beaconsfield—Lavender, heliotrope and purple. Pkt. 10c.
Cardinal—Brilliant red. Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Queen—Blue with azure margin. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gem—Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow—Dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

King of the Blacks or Faust—Velvety black. Pkt. 10c.

Peacock—Blue with white edge. Pkt. 10c.

Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria—Nearly scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY PLANTS

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strains of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. We offer good strong plants, raised from seed sown last August at \$1.00 per doz, postpaid.

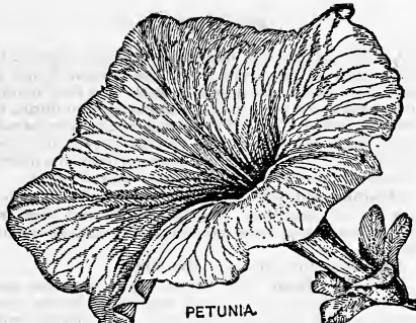
PENTSTEMON

Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue and white. Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Do You Want this Catalog?

Be sure and send us an order for seeds if you want this catalog next year. If you do not send us an order or write us, your name may be taken from our mailing list, believing you have changed your address, or you may have come to the store where you can get a catalog at the counter. We prefer to have you on our list as an annual customer; then you will always get our catalog as soon as it comes from the press.

When you change your address notify us if you want this catalog.



PETUNIA

PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to blossom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

Giants of California—The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white, pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Our strain is unexcelled, being saved especially for our critical trade by a leading Petunia specialist. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn—Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Hybrida Single Red. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Single White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest of care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

Giant Double Fringed Mixed. Per pkt., 25c.

PHLOX**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**
(*Grandiflora*)

The hardy annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given a good soil and plenty of water they will furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture dwarf varieties are valuable and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height 1 ft.

Grandiflora, Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Flesh. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, White. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed—It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, and the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg)—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classified as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

Double China (D. Chinesia fl. pl.)—Small, double flowers, borne in large clusters, of many colors, mostly with white edge. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Hedewig's Double (D. Hedewigii fl. pl.)—Japan Pinks. Very large double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson and deep maroon almost black. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Single Mixed—Large single flowers, of rich and varied colorings. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Japan Mixed (Chinenensis laciniatus)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed, pkt. 5c.

***HARDY PERENNIALS or CLOVE PINKS**

Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks (Plumarius)—Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.



PORTULACA

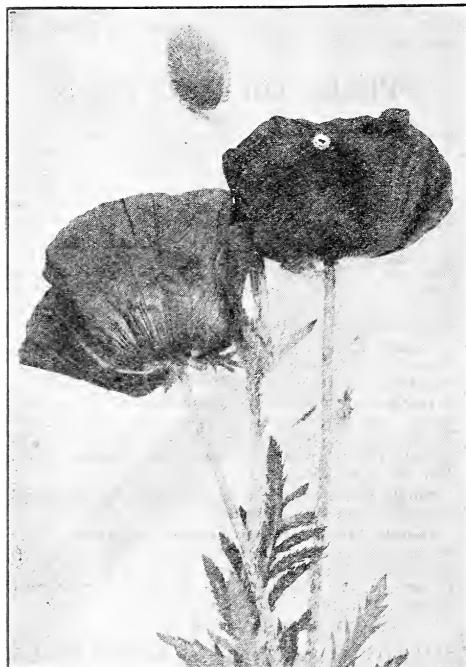
Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Single—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double and Single—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Flanders Poppy—Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Glaucum—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES

A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. If constant blossom is desired, successive sowings should be made every two weeks.

Eldorado Salmon Shades—The introducer made a selection of these most popular shades and these will especially appeal to those admiring pastel shades in flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Eldorado Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c.

Eldorado Mixed—The flowers are large, single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

American Flag—Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. Pkt. 5c.

Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5c.

Double Heliotrope. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 5c.

Salmon Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about two feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Pkt. 5c.

Shell-pink—Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. Pkt. 5c.

Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed—Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. A remarkably pretty Poppy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

Shirley Poppies—Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which makes the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Blue Shirley—Various shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Shirley—Shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.

White Shirley—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Mixed—Beautiful shades in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to growing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

BUTZER'S SPECIAL POPPY MIXTURE

Double and Single—Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Perennial poppies do best in rows one and one-half feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall.

Oriental—Very large single gorgeous scarlet blossoms; base of petals bluish black. One of the most showy garden perennials; about two feet high. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00.

Oriental Hybrids Mixed—A choice mixture of Oriental Poppies in shades of white, salmon, orange, scarlet and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—15 in. Mixed. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule Yellow, Orange, White—Any color. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM

Very ornamental plants, for both foliage and flowers. Seeds should be sown very early in boxes. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. If flowers are allowed to form, foliage will change from yellow to green. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Dwarf plants with bright yellow foliage extensively used for edging; usually grown as an annual. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

***Hybridum Grandiflorum Roseum**—Large, daisy-like flowers ranging in colors from light pink to deep red; bloom in spring and fall; height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Castor Oil Bean (Eicinus)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mixture of all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

ROMNEYA

Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)—5 ft. Flowers all summer. Beautiful snowy white fragrant flowers. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA

Speciosa Bicolor. A most showy annual of the easiest culture. The plants grow eighteen inches in height. The flowers are produced singly on stiff stems about six inches in length above the foliage, and average two to three inches in diameter. The flowers have a large rounded purplish cone in the center. The petals are a deep orange-yellow, heavily marked with brownish red on the inner portion. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins in a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Dark Red. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Extra Fine Mixed—Flowers of many beautiful shades, finely veined or penciled. A choice mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 80c.

SALVIA

Salvia or Flowering Sage.—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Clara Bedman (Fireball).—The plants form handsome, globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Zurich.—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. Pkt. 5c, 1-8 oz. 75c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower, etc.)

These are firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring, after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting.

Lavender.	Fierly Scarlet.
Black Purple.	Flesh.
Cherry Red.	Rose.
Yellow.	Snowball.
Mixed.	
Price, any of above.	Pkt. 5c each.

Those Marked * are Perennials

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Very popular charming annuals, very decorative for garden beds and indispensable for pot plants for the house, where, by successive sowings, a continuous display may be enjoyed almost all the year around. The plants are compact, 1 to 1 1/2 feet high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.

Hybridus Grandiflorus—1 ft. (The Poor Man's Orchid.) Neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. Pkt. 10c.

Wisetonensis—1 1/2 ft. A charming annual with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

★STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Pretty plants for the summer garden in beds or borders; good for rockwork also; much valued when dried as Everlastings for winter bouquets. 1 to 2 ft.

Latifolia—Purplish blue. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata White. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Lavender. Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS

Gilliflower—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING 10 WEEK STOCKS

Brilliant Blue.

Flesh

Blood Red.

Rose.

Dark Blue.

White.

Mixed.

Yellow.

Price, any of above, pkt. 5c each.

WALL FLOWER

Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; 1 1/2 feet.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED

Annual Single Fines Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Annual Single Yellow—Pkt. 5c.

Annual Single Blood Red—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING

Double Tall Branching, Finest Mixed—Fragrant. 3 feet. Per pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c

XERANTHEMUM, MIXED

Plants 2 feet high, producing small double flowers, which are easily dried for winter bouquets. Grows readily from seed sown early in the Spring. The flowers are very graceful. Free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

Cut-and-Come-Again—Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

Apple Blossom—White, tinted pink.

Brilliant—Blood red.

Creole—Yellow.

Deep Rose—Very fine.

Delicate Flesh.

La France—White, tinted carmine.

May Queen—Pale blue.

Princess Alice—White.

Rose.

Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, 10c pkt.

*SWEET WILLIAMS

Dianthus Barbatus—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders, with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowers.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Singl Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA

Black Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; five feet. Fine mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

VERBENAS

Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence. White, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, Blue or Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1b. \$1.25.

“WILD” FLOWER GARDEN

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the “Wild” Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

“Wild Flower Garden Seeds” are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c

SHEEP MANURE

Well rotted manure is the standby for the rose grower. Our Groz-It Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure has no rival. It is the key that unlocks the flower gates for roses. Use plenty of it—a large trowelful to a plant. Dig more in each Spring. Keep at it.

PRICE

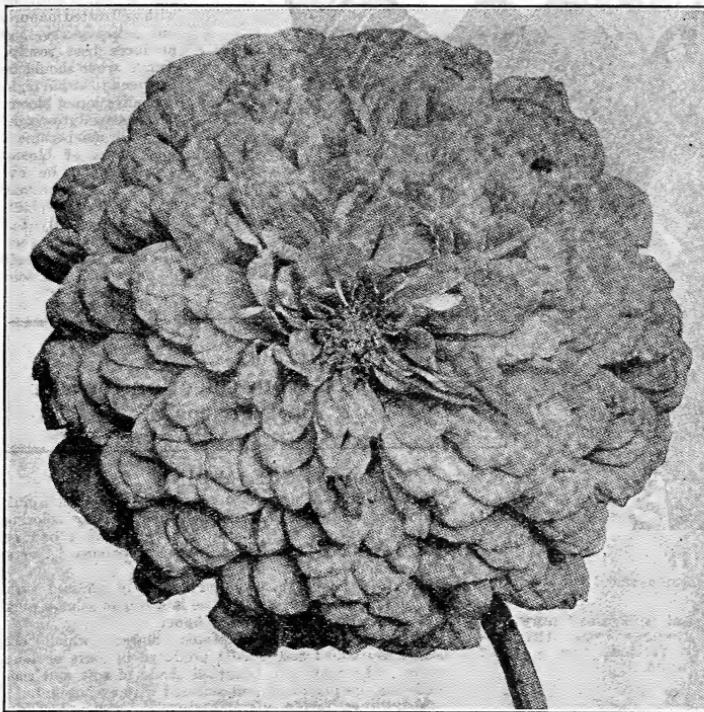
10 lbs.....	30c	50 lbs.....	\$1.00
25 lbs.....	60c	100 lbs.....	1.50

Per ton, \$25.00

These prices are F. O. B. Portland.

Those Marked * are Perennials

ZINNIA



DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Although several years old, this wonderful type continues to create a furor among our customers, on account of its beautiful formation and gorgeous colors. Resembles the giant Dahlias in appearance and size. The colors range from the exquisite light shades to the deepest strawberry red. The flowers are gigantic in size, frequently five or six inches across, borne on long stems up to three feet high. Withstand terrific heat.

Exquisite—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt., 15c.

Old Rose—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose Shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Per pkt., 15c.

Illumination—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt., 15c.

Golden State—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Per pkt., 15c.

Giant Attraction—A distinct shade of brick red (Spectrum Red), which carries its color well from the bud, and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Per pkt., 15c.

One pkg. each of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias, \$1.50

Giant Flowered

An improved strain which produces immense double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in an extremely wide range of colors. The plants are hardy, of very vigorous growth, often 3 ft. high, and remain in bloom from early Summer until killed by severe frost.

Per pkt. 10c.
8 pkts. 50c.

Giant—

Apricot Buff
Apricot Orange
Apricot Yellow
Bright Rose
Crimson
Deep Flesh
Orange
Purple
Rose
Salmon
Scarlet
White
Mixed

Price, any of the above, per pkt. 10c
8 pkts., 50c, your selection.

Meteor—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Per pkt., 15c.

Oriole—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Our cultures are limited, and we can offer Oriole in small quantities only this year. Per pkt., 15c.

Dream—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Per pkt., 15c.

Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Per pkt., 15c.

Buttercup—An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. Per pkt., 15c.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Butzer's Special Mixture—A well blended mixture, containing all the above novelties. Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

SWEET PEAS



WHITE

Constance Hinton—Of enormous size. The best white for outdoor planting.

King White—The newest and most magnificent white; of perfect Spencer type; the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance.

CREAM

Floradale Fairy—Undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties. The flowers are large, beautifully waved, many of them duplex and four on a stem. This is by far the best pure cream.

BLUSH

Elegance—Delicate and beautiful in color, robust and free in growth and habit this charming new Sweet Pea is destined to become a general favorite with all growers. The flowers, of immense size, are borne freely on four-flowered sprays. The color is blush-lilac or white faintly suffused with a pinkish lilac, which is most artistic and altogether charming.

Valentine—This is a newer variety of great merit. The plants make a strong, vigorous growth and bear large flowers of a most pleasing shade of light pink. Beautifully waved and well placed on the long, stout stems. It is unsurpassed for cutting or exhibition.

PICOTEE

Cherub—One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering.

Dainty—A beautiful pink-edged variety with pure white ground. The flowers are large and well frilled.

LIGHT PINK

Alfrida Pearson—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink.

Daisybud—The color of the flowers is a harmonious combination of apple blossom tints with a suggestion of cream-pink. The texture of the flowers is substantial but dainty. Extra large and beautifully waved.

PRICE: Any of the above, 10c per pkt, 8 pkts. 50c, oz. each 25c, postpaid

Culture—Sweet Peas will thrive on most any kind of soil if enriched with well-rotted manure, but a heavy clay soil produces best results. Ample arbor should be provided to attain highest perfection of bloom. The vines will grow eight feet tall and become a solid mass of bloom, which should be cut every day to prolong the life of the plant. Water abundantly, but see that there is good drainage, that the roots do not rest in wet, sour earth.

Price Per Pkt. 10c.
8 pkts. your selection for 50c.
1 oz. 25c. Postpaid.

CREAM-PINK

Bridesmaid—This is a magnificent new cream-pink variety of immense size and rich coloring, the coloring being a most pleasing shade of rich pink on a buff or ivory-cream ground resembling almond blossoms. A very profuse bloomer.

Beryl—A lovely shade of pink, heavily suffused with salmon. The general appearance is a bright salmon-pink self. This makes a most telling bunch.

Caress—Immense, well-formed flowers which are beautifully frilled and usually produced in fours on long stems. The color is a beautiful shade of soft and rich shell-pink, deeply toned and suffused with cream-buff.

Margaret Atlee—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower. The flowers are of great size and exquisite form, beautifully placed and invariably produced in fours.

DEEP PINK

Hercules—A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.

Hawmark Pink—This most beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. The wings are bright rose-pink, whereas the standard is somewhat lighter in color and slightly toned down with salmon. Large, well-waved blooms, usually borne in fours.

Hawmark Salmon-Pink—This is a leader in its class. The color is a rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. The plants make a sturdy, strong growth, and produce flowers of the largest size and finest form.

ROSE

George Herbert—The flowers are a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and well waved.

Rosabelle—Deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are large and substantial.

SAFON

Barbara—A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch, either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun.

Stirling Stent—The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange.

SWEET PEAS

LIGHT CERISE

Hope—Undoubtedly the finest light cerise self. Hope is certain to become one of the most popular varieties. The color has also been described as soft rose and is a great advance on the once popular Edith Taylor. A vigorous grower, with flowers of great size.

Illuminator—Glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

DEEP CERISE

Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings.

Royal Scott—Of all brilliant shades there are none that surpass "Royal Scott." It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

ORANGE

George Sawyer—An English novelty of much distinction. The flowers are very large and are borne freely in fours on long stems. The standard is a clear shade of bright orange-salmon and the wings are more rose tinted. The flowers are of perfect formation and are beautifully waved.

Helen Lewis—Orange-rose wings and intense rich crimson-orange standard. An old favorite.

Robert Sydenham—A magnificent glowing orange self. The large flowers are usually produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waved. Requires slight shading to preserve the color.

Tangerine—This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange, almost approaching the color of a tangerine orange. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved and well placed.

ORANGE-SCARLET

Thomas Stevenson—The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange throughout the wide wavy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine shaded orange.

The President—A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong, stiff stems.

Gloriosa—This is an outstanding new English variety with large, well-formed flowers of a bright and glowing orange-scarlet self.

CRIMSON

King Edward—Bright crimson scarlet, largest size, wavy standard; drooping wings, long stems; one of the finest reds.

Charity—A magnificent flower in size as well as in form. The blooms are a rich brilliant crimson which does not burn in the sun. The plants make a vigorous growth and produce their well-waved flowers on long stems, each carrying four large blooms.

BICOLOR

Blanche Ferry Spencer—The standard is rich rose-pink; the wings are white, sometimes flushed with pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—The standard is rose-pink and the wings are white flushed light rose.

Sparkler—A great flower for cutting and exhibition; of largest size. The color is a charming combination of rose and cream, the standard being bright rose; wings a lovely shade of rosy cream.

Price: Any of the above 10c per pkt.; 8 pkts. 50c; oz. 25c; postpaid

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—All Waved or Spencer Varieties

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 50c; postpaid.

SCARLET

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin—This is now a leader in the scarlet class. Remarkable for its richness and substance. The color is scarlet, with just a touch of fiery red in it. The flowers are of large size and always of the most refined well-waved Spencer form.

Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's)—This is "the most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced." The vines are strong, short jointed and very floriferous, bearing on stout stems, 12 to 15 inches in length three and four artistically placed flowers.

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size, pronouncedly fluted in the standard, with unusually large, thoroughly waved wings. The stems are particularly long and sturdy and each stem uniformly bears four flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. It comes remarkably true from seed.

Florence Nightingale—Immense, bold, erect flowers of soft rich lavender, with very delicate suffusion of rose; a beautiful self-colored flower, frilled and waved. Bears four blooms on extra long stems.

Hawthorn Lavender—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this. The flowers are of the largest size and are easily the best of their color.

Orchid—This is a rich tone found only in the Cattleya Orchids. Of extra large size; one of the best lavender selfs.

R. F. Felton—This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and magnificent size. The blooms are a rich pinkish lavender.

BLUE

Jack Cornwell—Giant midnight blue. A wonderful new shade. Flowers are beautifully waved.

Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue. The plants are strong and flowers usually four on a stem.

Wedgewood (Burpee's)—This is a unique shade of lovely light blue. The flowers are well waved in both standard and wings and are borne almost uniformly in sprays of four upon long, stout stems.

PURPLE

Royal Purple—The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone.

MAROON

Hawthorn Maroon—A large, well-waved maroon color with a polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower, blooming profusely. Its magnificent flowers are gracefully carried on very long stems.

Warrior—The color is rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color.

ART SHADES

Brocade—This fine art shade is a combination of salmon, rosy lavender and rose-pink with a satiny finish. The flowers are large and finely shaped.

Irish Belle—A lovely rich lilac flushed with pink. A beautiful and most distinctive art shade that lends itself particularly well for all kinds of decoration.

STRIPED

America—The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. It is a charming variety which blooms very freely and carries its striking blooms in threes or fours on fine long stems. It makes an exquisite bunch.

Senator (Burpee's)—The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY" SWEET PEA COLLECTION, 25 cents

SCARLET

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. This is now a leader in the scarlet class. The color is scarlet with just a touch of fiery red in it. The flowers are of large size.

WHITE

Constance Hinton is well known and popular. The flowers are very large, and is a strong and vigorous grower.

BLUE

New Wedgewood. This is an improvement on the well-known Wedgewood—by far the finest tone of blue.

CERISE

Fiery Cross. The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry orange wings.

LAVENDER

R. F. Felton. This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and large size.

ORANGE

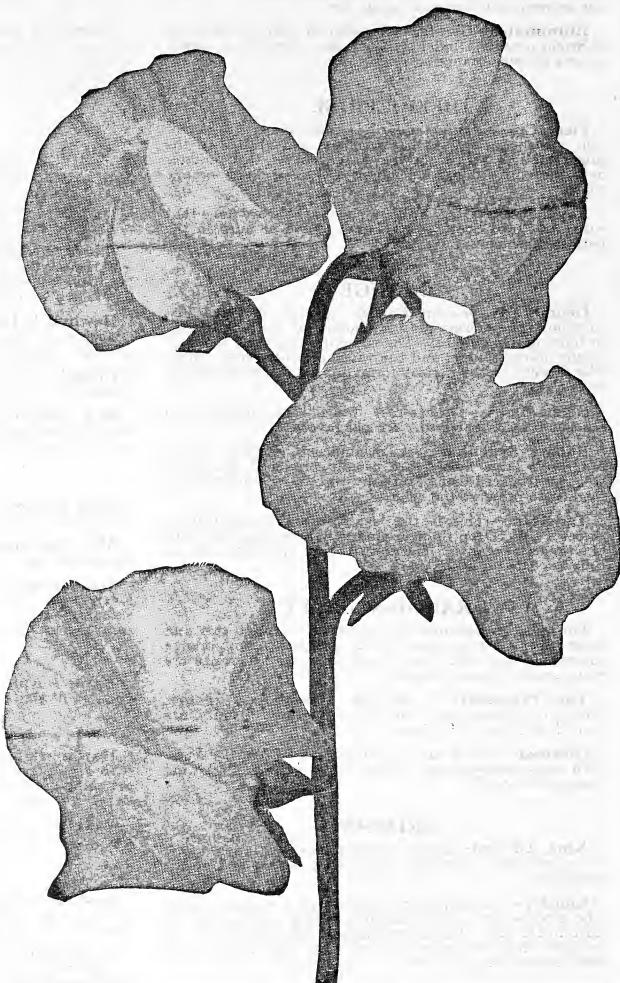
The President. A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong, stiff stems.

PINK

Hercules. A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.

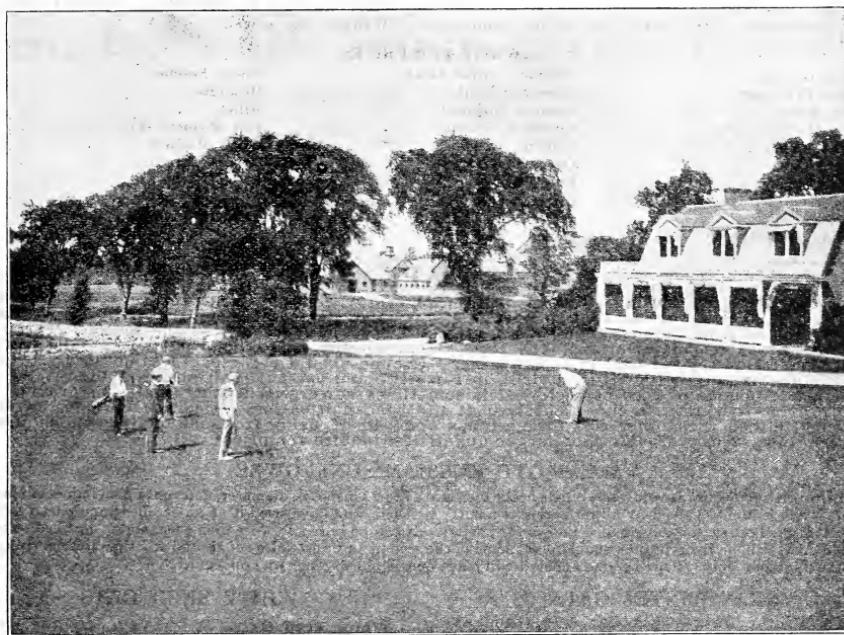
PICOTEE

Cherub. One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering.



Butzer's "Rose City"
Collection of 8 Packets of
Sweet Peas all Spencers
25c buys these all in
regular 10c pkgs.

LAWN GRASS



Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed

It is the easiest thing in the world to grow a beautiful lawn. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This Lawn Grass is composed of a combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions, soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use **Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed**. Sow 1 lb. to 400 square feet. Price per lb., postpaid, 60c.

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees.

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our **Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed**, which readily meets the desired requirement.

It is always advisable for those who are seeding down the shady places to supply new soil, if possible, especially if the large trees are producing the shade, as their roots spread so fast and exhaust the nourishment in the soil. In the event of not being able to supply new soil, the ground should be well dug over, and if tree roots predominate, these should be taken out.

In most places where grass seed is to be sown, when shaded by buildings, the soil will have a tendency to sour, and in such cases we strongly recommend the use of slaked lime (about 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).

This special mixture for shady locations is selected from the best grasses possible to obtain for this purpose, and only those that will grow and flourish under shady conditions are used.

The ordinary lawn grass might grow for a short time, but as a general rule they will not last but one or two seasons and then make a poor showing.

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed, if sown in these places, will undoubtedly grow and produce the best satisfaction. Price per lb., postpaid, 75c.

Use Groz-it Brand

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

PRICE \$1.50 PER 100-lb. BAG, F. O. B. PORTLAND

For home lawns and gardens use 60 to 100 lbs. or more per 1000 square feet of surface soil, according to soil conditions.

GRASS SEEDS---Etc.

Our Grass Seeds are purchased by us from the best possible source for reliability. Owing to the frequent fluctuation of the market, we cannot quote prices. Write us for prices.

WRITE FOR PRICES

Alfalfa, Grimm	Kentucky Blue Grass	Sheep Fescue
Alfalfa, Dry Land	Creeping Bent	Mesquite
Clover, White	Crested Dogtail	Millet
Clover, Medium Red	Chewings Fescue	Tall Meadow Oat
Clover, Mammoth Red	Browns Inermis	Wood Meadow
Clover, Alsike	Orchard Grass	Pasture Mixture
Clover, Crimson	Red Top	Vetches
Clover, Esparsette	Rye Grass	Rye
Clover, Sweet	Timothy	Oats
Canadian Blue Grass	Meadow Fescue	

RAPE

Dwarf Essex for Sowing—This is by far the best variety of Rape for forage. It is very valuable not only for green feeding purposes, but is of importance to the fruit grower as a cover-crop, and it affords excellent pasture for hogs and sheep late in the season. The plant of Dwarf Essex resembles at first the Ruta Baga, but the tops become very large and leafy.

Dwarf Essex thrives best in cool weather. Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It is sometimes sown with spring grain, to provide fall pasture after the grain is cut; also sown at the last cultivation of corn. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.** For larger quantities, inquire for prices.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **25c per lb., postpaid.**

GRAY WINTER OATS

Gray Winter Oats—This Oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a Fall or Winter Oat. Is well and favorably known, being a good yielder, and the Oats are large and plump. Write for price.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese—Ripens early—is hardy and yields the largest crops. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. Good seed stock has been very scarce for several seasons, but we now have a fine lot which we can offer at a very low price. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for price.

WHITE SEED OATS

White Seed Oats—We always try to have a selected recleaned stock of No. 1 White Seed Oats, which we can supply at market prices. Write for samples and prices on the quantity you require, or send in your order. You will always get full value for money sent.

CHUFAS

Chufas or Earth Almonds—Used extensively in warm, dry sections for hay, and for fattening hogs and poultry on the roots; 15 pounds per acre. **Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c.**

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass—Sudan Grass was brought into the United States in 1909. It has been thoroughly tested since then and has been found to be a most valuable crop for the West.

It stands dry weather and makes a fine crop of hay that is superior to Millet hay and equal to Timothy. Sudan Grass grows seven to nine feet tall, branches out wonderfully and the stems are rarely thicker than a lead pencil.

Under ordinary conditions the yield is from two to four tons of hay per acre and under irrigation the yield goes as high as eight and ten tons per acre.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until weather is thoroughly warm and gives best results when planted in rows and cultivated. In rows it takes from 4 to 6 lbs. per acre and when in drills or broadcast 16 to 24 lbs. Write for Price.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas—(*Pisum sativum*). These do best in a cool climate, or from plantings made very early in the spring. They are now quite largely planted in the Northern States to make an early crop for hay, to feed in the green state to dairy cattle, and for making ensilage. The seed should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be properly prepared. Where the crop is to be cut for hay or feeding, it is best to sow one bushel of stiff strawed oats and one or one and a half bushels of field pea per acre, putting the seed in with a grain drill or harrowing it after broadcasting, so that it will be covered. When grown in this way, the crop should be cut while the grain of the oats is in the soft or milky stage, at which time the pea vines will be in flower and the whole crop will make a nutritious hay, relished by all kinds of stock when properly cured or made into ensilage. This is an excellent crop also to turn under to enrich the ground; when for this purpose two bushels should be sown to each acre. These can be turned under in June and the land again seeded with the Southern Cow Pea, which makes its growth during hot weather, and which will be ready to turn under in the fall in time for seeding with grain or grass. Write for prices.

WE DO NOT SELL WHEAT OR BARLEY FOR SEED

DR. HESS

Poultry and Stock Preparations

Prescriptions of Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.)

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A



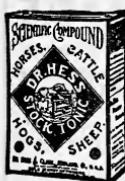
Makes poultry healthy; makes hens lay; not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs, brings back the scratch and cackle and compels each hen to put her share of eggs in the market basket.

It also contains internal antisepsics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Cost but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50, postpaid. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

Formula printed on every package.



Every ingredient indorsed by the U. S. Dispensatory and other high medical authorities. It aids digestion, makes stock healthy, and expels worms. Helps stock convert more ration into milk, flesh, blood and muscle. Every pound backed by the Dr. Hess & Clark unqualified guarantee. 2 lbs., 35c; $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

DR. HESS WORM POWDER

For horses, sheep, cattle and hogs. It is highly concentrated and is an effective vermifuge. Dr. Hess' own prescription that proved effective in his practice. Price, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.



INSTANT LOUSE KILLER

Guaranteed

Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans—look for the word "Instant" before buying. 1 lb. pkgs., 30c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkgs., 60c, postpaid.



DR. HESS ROUP REMEDY

For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. 4 oz. cans, 25c, postpaid. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Non-poisonous and non-irritating and guaranteed to be absolutely uniform in strength at all times. One gallon of Dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons effective solution. Spray it on roosts. Sprinkle it over the runs and in all cracks and crevices. Spray it on cattle and horses. Makes a splendid dip for hogs and sheep. It's a sure parasite and disease germ destroyer. Purifies stables, troughs, sinks, drains. Guaranteed.

Qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00, postpaid.

DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY FOR CHICKS

And all poultry affected with white diarrhea. Can be mixed with feed or put in drinking water. 2 oz. pkg., 25c; 5 oz. pkg., 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS HEALING POWDER

The modern gall cure. Cures galls, cuts, wounds, ulcers, grease heel. Antiseptic and soothing. Heals everything it touches by forming a coating, cleaning and closing up wounds. Comes in sifting-top cans. Price, 4 oz., 25c; 10 oz., 50c, postpaid. Absolutely guaranteed.



YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED
The postpaid prices apply only to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.



We Sell and Recommend Burrell-Dugger Guaranteed Poultry Remedies



DON SUNG Makes Hens Lay!

We Guarantee you--More Eggs or No Pay

"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons.

Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.



A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature

Don Sung doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive. It helps supply, during Fall and Winter, those mineral elements, lacking in the feed at that time.

Costs Nothing to Try—Give Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded.

Prices: Trial size, 50c; Large size, \$1, holds 3 times the 50c size; SPECIAL SIZE (6 times the \$1 size) — \$5.

To Kill Chicken Lice!

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, "Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment." Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is the form for poultrymen to use. Here it is, Ready to Use.

Here is T. S. F., specially made for poultry. It is less irritating, and is so light and fluffy that it penetrates the plumage. It is in a handy sifter-top can that keeps it protected. Carries the Government's directions for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method.

Prices of T. S. F. Delivered

Small Size (enough for 40 chickens)	40c
Large Size (Twice as much)	70c
Special Size (Five times the large size)	\$2.65 packing and postage.)

**TALCIMIZED
SODIUM FLUORIDE
(Called "T. S. F.")**

Scientifically made in the Laboratories of the Burrell-Dugger Company



AVICOL

Stops Chicks Dying

**The Wonder Remedy for
WHITE DIARRHOEA or
Cholera in chicks, and
Black-Head in Turkeys**

Does work in 48 Hours

White Diarrhoea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chickens healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) \$1.



Roup-Over

"The Over-Night Roup Remedy"

A New Prompt and Positive Guaranteed Treatment for Roup, Canker and Colds in Poultry

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases.

Keep Roup-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Fully guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size \$1 (Three times 50c size)

For Gapes in Chicks!

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.





CARBOLA The Disinfecting White Paint

THE POWDER OF MANY USES

CARBOLA is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. *One pound covers 100 sq. ft.*

CARBOLA makes buildings light, clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary. Helps to prevent contagious diseases among live stock and to keep poultry, cattle, horses, etc., free from lice, mites and other parasites. Recommended by leading agricultural colleges, experiment stations and health authorities for use in poultry houses, stables, dairies, hog pens, cellars, garages, dog kennels, rabbit hutches, factories, warehouses, out-buildings, on trees and tree trunks, and in the garden.



IN THE CHICKEN HOUSE

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. Sprinkle it in the nests and rub it into the birds. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

IN THE BARN

To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease, and other contagious diseases. Spread the dry powder on floor where the cow stands. Use it as a louse powder. Wash hands with powder before milking.



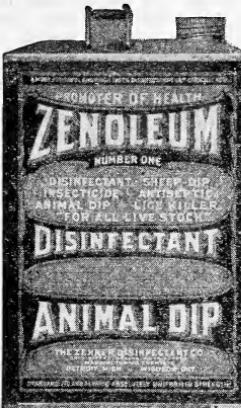
Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help get rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

It increases light, sanitation and general appearance in factory buildings. It makes cleaner warehouses. An excellent and economical interior finish for garages.

Trial package.....	Postpaid \$0.35
5 pound pkg.....	Postpaid .75
10 pounds (10 gal.).....	Postpaid 1.50
20 pounds (20 gal.).....	Postpaid 3.00
50 pounds (50 gal.).....	Prepaid 6.25
200 pound bags.....	Prepaid 22.00

The postpaid prices apply only to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

COAL-TAR ZENOLEUM DISINFECTANT-DIP



Invaluable as a remedy for diseases of Poultry and all Live Stock.

Kills Lice and Cures Mange

Disinfects Incubators

One gallon of Zenoleum makes 100 gallons of Positive Disinfectant and Germicide. Won't poison—won't hurt you—won't explode or burn. Kills vermin, cures skin trouble.

PRICE LIST ZENOLEUM DISINFECTANT AND DIP

Eight ounces make	6 gal. of fluid Postpaid \$0.35
One quart makes	25 gal. of fluid Postpaid .75
Half gallon makes	50 gal. of fluid Postpaid 1.25
One gallon makes	100 gal. of fluid Postpaid 2.00
Five gallons make	500 gal. of fluid Prepaid 8.00

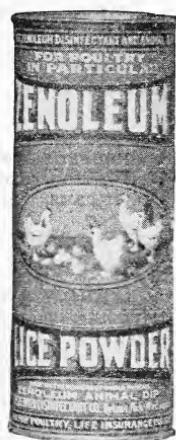
ZENOLEUM LICE POWDER



IN THE HOUSE

Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cobwebs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Use the dry powder as cleanser for pots, pans, cutlery and for removing stains from woodwork. Especially recommended in bathroom for cleaning bathtubs, wash basins, tile and for disinfecting the bowl.

A high grade fluffy dusting powder, using tobacco as a base, mixed with non-poisonous insecticides. A sure lice killer for poultry and live stock. A big winter help, but good all the year round. Great for chicks. We have succeeded in producing the finest lice powder in the world. Try it now! Pkg. 35c, postpaid.



A CAN OF ZENOLEUM TAKES THE PLACE OF A SHELF FULL OF DRUGS —IT'S GOOD FOR SO MANY THINGS

POULTRY SUPPLIES, Etc.

GERMOZONE

Keeps Poultry Healthy

Germozone is a popular and very effective medicine for poultry and pet stock against colds, sore head, chicken pox, bowel trouble, skin diseases, sores, and wounds. Has been on the market for 20 years and proved its worth. Put up both in liquid and tablet form.

Small bottle liquid, postpaid.....\$0.40
Medium bottle liquid, postpaid.....75
Large bottle liquid, postpaid.....1.50

POULTRY PEPPER

Poultry Pepper—A good tonic and invigorator. Ground. Price, 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST

Tobacco Dust—For use in dust baths and nests. A cheap and effective extinguisher of lice. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$7.50

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. Price: 15c each, postpaid.

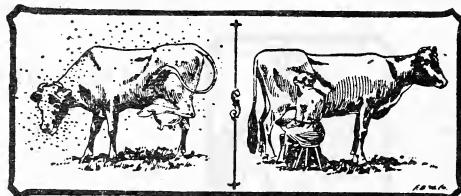
KOW KARE

KOW KARE (originally Kow Kure) is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. Makes poor cows good, good cows better, and makes more money for cow owners. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It is the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit-payer. Medium cans, price 65c; large cans, \$1.25.

Increases Milk
Production
20 Per Cent

Your cows will give more milk—your horse do more work on less feed if protected by So-Bos-So at a cost of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent a head per day.

SO-BOS-SO



Protects Stock
from the
Torture of Flies

Horses hitched or harnessed will stand quietly or work in comfort if protected by So-Bos-So, and many runaways will be avoided. So-Bos-So is a boon to blacksmiths.

Prices

Gallon cans, weight 10 lbs., each.....	\$1.60
Half-gallon cans, weight 5 lbs., each.....	1.00
Quart cans, weight 3 lbs., each.....	.65

If wanted by mail, add postage.

CARBOLINEUM

ARROW CARBOLINEUM—Kills chicken mites in poultry houses. Can also be used to advantage on stables, shingle roofs, fence posts, vineyard posts, hop poles, tanks, water towers, sidewalks, silos, steps, sills, etc. Put up in—

1 quart cans.....	\$0.60
1 gallon cans.....	1.60
5 gallon cans.....	7.50

WE HAVE ON HAND AT ALL TIMES

CHICK FEED
GRANULATED BONE
BEEF SCRAPS

SCRATCH FEED
BONE MEAL
CHARCOAL
FISHMEAL

OYSTER SHELLS
BLOOD MEAL
GRIT

In fact, nearly everything for Poultry. Write for Prices.

BAG BALM

Bag Balm—For Bunches, Caked Bag, Cuts, Sore Teats, Chapping and Inflammation.

Bag Balm strikes into the milk glands, allaying irritation, relieving ongestion and softening the tissues. It heals the skin troubles, and makes the teats soft and pliable. A few applications relieves the worst cases. Bag Balm is soothing, healing and penetrating. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin.....60c

Dr. Hess Worm Powder

EXPELS Worms from Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and **POULTRY**.
1½ lb. packages.....50c

BIRD SEED SELECT—RECLEANED

	Price		Price
Canary Seed, per lb., postpaid	\$.015	Sunflower Seed, per lb., postpaid	\$.020
Rape Seed, per lb., postpaid	.15	Maw Seed, per lb., postpaid	.50
Hemp Seed, per lb., postpaid	.15	Lettuce Seed, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid	.10
Flax Seed, per lb. postpaid	.15	Cuttle Bone, each, postpaid	.05
Millet Seed, per lb. postpaid	.15		

MIXED BIRD SEED—Lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 60c, postpaid.

MORE EGGS!

**Reefer's "More Egg" Tonic Makes Layers Out of Loafers.
Get the Eggs While the Price is High.**

Eggs are going up! In these days, when prices of everything else are tumbling, lucky the man or woman who pays attention to the poultry, for the price of eggs this year will be higher than ever.

Make up your mind to make money from your hens this winter—real money. The time to get eggs is in cold weather, when prices are high and profits big.

Your hens can lay eggs in winter. Don't let them loaf. Pay a little attention to them—give them Reefer's More Egg Tonic—feed them according to the directions—you can do this at trifling cost, taking hardly any more time or trouble—and the extra profit you make will be almost unbelievable! More eggs and bigger profits than ever before!

Full size package, postpaid	.....	\$0.50
Three packages, postpaid	.....	1.00

The Automatic SY-FON Jar Fountain

WORKS ON THE PRINCIPLE OF A SYPHON

Look For the Holes

Some Advantages of the SY-FON, the BEST Mason Jar Fountain

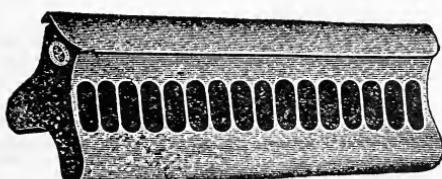
1. Water is aerated	9. Safe for baby chicks
2. Constant water level	10. Does not screw on jar
3. No water spills	11. Adjustable brass spring
4. Feeds water perfectly	12. Snaps on or off instantly
5. Holds more water.	13. Fastens inside of jar
6. Will not tip over	14. Reliable
7. Jar rests solidly on bottom of bowl	15. Inexpensive
8. Easily cleaned	16. Nothing to break
	17. Nothing to get out of order



They have holes in the bottom and do not leak. Plated Bowls, 15c each; Aluminum Bowls, 25c each.

NOTE: Aluminum Bowls are not affected by acid conditions, and should always be used for sour milk, buttermilk, poultry remedies, etc.

MOE'S LARGE CAPACITY FEEDER



A fine feeder for growing stock, and a great time and labor saver. Has a total of 32 feeder holes. Sliding top, easy to fill and clean. Capacity 10 quarts, length 21 inches.

No. 140—Moe's Chick Feeder.....Each \$1.45

MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER

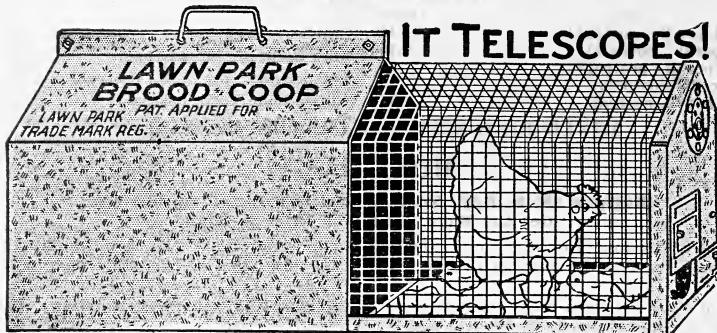


The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity 2 quarts.

No. 18—Moe's Chick Feeder and Fountain....Each \$0.70

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Patented May 13, 1919



IT TELESCOPES!

The "LAWN PARK" Brood Coop

It is made entirely of galvanized materials, will not rust, and absolutely protects chicks against rats, cats, dogs, hawks, vermin, cold, storms and all other chick enemies. The metal actually repels lice—that's important. The main part of the coop is made from heavy galvanized steel, while the park is made from strong galvanized wire screen, which has the edges neatly bound and strongly reinforced with galvanized steel. The "LAWN PARK" is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 48 inches long, with park extended. The coop and the park are of equal length. The park permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and also allows them to range on grass. Can be moved from place to place easily, thus giving them a fresh supply daily. Coop has removable bottom for quick and easy cleaning. The overhead damper ventilation system keeps the coop cool without chilling the chicks. The chicks saved on one brood will pay for one or more coops. Regularly packed in crates of six, but any quantity will be shipped promptly by freight or express upon receipt of the price, \$6.00 each.

The "BABIE" Chick Feeder

Made of best grade galvanized materials, it is rust proof and will last a lifetime. Very strong and durable, the ends being made of solid sheet steel to which is securely fastened the galvanized wire screen which is strongly bound on the edges with galvanized steel. Has patent door arrangement which permits the little chicks to enter but prevents the mother hen and older fowls from going inside. Will readily accommodate thirty to forty chicks at once. Can be placed anywhere or moved from place to place easily. The feed is dropped through the top and the little chicks can eat and drink in contentment without being crowded or trampled by older fowls. It is so designed that it can be placed in front of the "LAWN PARK" Coop and securely fastened to make an additional runway of two feet, or it can be used in connection with any brood coop, as the door of the feeder is so made that it will fit practically any brood coop, thus supplying a yard to the ordinary closed coop. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 24 inches long. Saves feed and chicks. One user says, "Enclosed find check. Send me four more." Shipped promptly by parcel post or express upon receipt of price. Shipping weight 5 pounds. Each \$2.25.

The "BABIE" Chick Feeder

Saves the
Feed
Saves the
Chicks



(Patented)

DRY MASH FEEDERS



No. 12—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 12 inches long, two feet feeding space; capacity one-half bushel. Price each \$3.25.

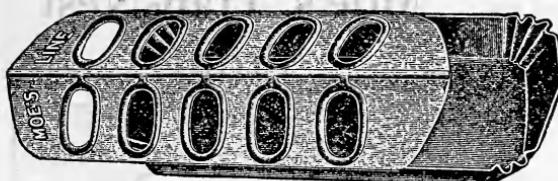
No. 24—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 24 inches long, four feet feeding space; capacity one bushel. Price each \$4.00.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Large capacity.
2. Stands on steel legs securely attached to feeder, making it unnecessary to hang it on the wall.
3. Can be placed in the center of the Scratch Pen.
4. Feeds from both sides, thus accommodating twice as many fowls at the same time as ordinary feeders.
5. Flow of feed is adjustable, thus making it very satisfactory for the feeding of all kinds of dry feed.
6. Feed troughs are shedded, thus making it possible to use feeders out of doors.
7. The "CYMACO" Feeder is equipped with agitators operated by the fowls feeding, which absolutely prevents clogging.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

MOE'S ECLIPSE FEEDING TROUGH



For chicks and growing stock. Accurate stampings. No seams, rivets or solder. Sliding top easy to fill and keep clean.

No. 27—Length 10 in. Each \$0.30
No. 28—Length 20 in. Each .45

ALUMINUM FEEDING TROUGHS

Excellent for feeding buttermilk, as the aluminum is not affected by the acids of sour milk and similar feeds. The same design as shown above, with sliding top. Easy to clean and will never rust.

No. 69—Length 10 in. Each \$0.55
No. 70—Length 20 in. Each .95

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGH



Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges.

No. 58—Length 12 in. Each \$0.45
No. 59—Length 18 in. Each .60
No. 60—Length 24 in. Each .70

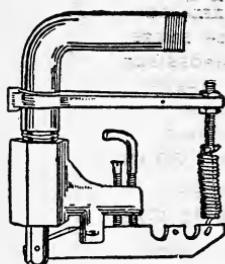
MOE'S IMPROVED
TOP FILL FOUN-
TAINS

Provides pure, fresh water at all times. The double wall construction retards freezing, and keeps water cool in summer. Fills from the top, easily cleaned and feeds automatically.

No. 1 Each \$1.85
Capacity 1 gallon.

No. 2 Each \$2.85
Capacity 2 gallons.

No. 4 Each \$3.50
Capacity 4 gallons

“GUARANTEED” AUTOMATIC WATER
FOUNTAIN

Is the BIGGEST LABOR SAVER on the farm. Especially designed for poultry, can be attached to any water line, tank or even a barrel. Is operated by the gravity pressure of the drinking pan, supplies fresh water to your fowls automatically.



No. 26

Practical and convenient foun-
tains. Heavy galvanized iron.

Capacity 1 gallon, with re-
movable bottom so can be eas-
ily cleaned.

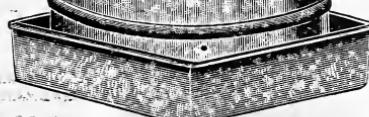
No. 26 Each \$0.80

DROP BOTTOM FOUNTAIN



Drop Bottom, easy to fill and
to clean. Has wire handle and
may be hung on the wall out of
the litter and dirt.

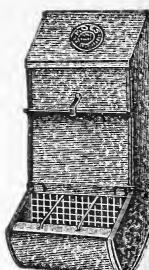
No. Cap.	Each
40—2 Quarts	\$1.00
41—1 Gallon	1.30
42—2 Gallons	1.65



Price \$1.50 each
or \$1.60 postpaid

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers



A strictly high quality hopper, properly designed. The curved bottom keeps the feed in easy reach, and the taper shape of the hopper prevents the feed from clogging. Height 19 inches.

Each

No. 35—Width 8 1/2 in....\$1.65
 No. 36—Width 12 in.... 2.20
 No. 13—Width 18 in.... 2.50
 No. 37—Width 24 in.... 3.10

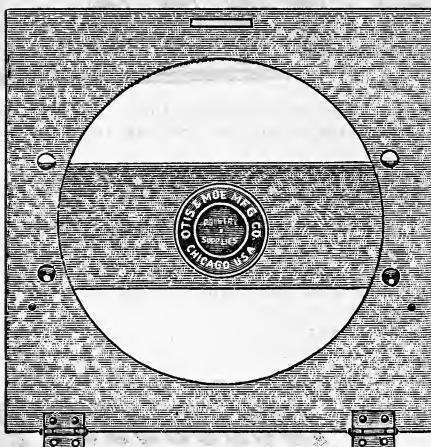


GILT EDGE EGG SCALE

Simple in construction and easy to operate, graduating by the ounce per dozen. Is universally used.

Price \$2.00 or \$2.10 postpaid

Moe's Trap-Nest Front



Price 50c Each

Grit and Shell Boxes

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:



No. 90—Four Compartment, round Bottom

No. 9—Three Compartment, Round Bottom

No. 45—Two Compartment, square Bottom

No. 45—FOR BABY CHICKS. Each, not postpaid, weight 1 lb.	.....	\$0.50
No. 9—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs.	.....	1.10
No. 90—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs.	.....	1.45

McCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

PATENTED JULY 17, 1917 — NO. 1234056

EQUIPPED WITH
ADJUSTABLE PARTI-
TIONS FOR VARIOUS
KINDS OF FEED

AN IDEAL DRINKING
RECEPTACLE ALSO



MADE OF
GALVANIZED IRON
NO ROUGH EDGES
WASTE IMPOSSIBLE
CAN'T CAPSIZE

LENGTHS
20 AND 30 IN.
PRICES
50 & 75 CTS.

REVOLVING ROD PREVENTS THE CHICKS FROM PERCHING UPON IT, MAKING
THE FEEDER ABSOLUTELY SANITARY

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Moe's Feeder and Exerciser



Every kernel of grain put into this feeder will go to your flock, not a single one will be wasted. Absolutely bird and rat proof. Rain or dampness cannot affect it. Saves its cost in 90 days by preventing waste, requires no attention except filling of hopper when empty. Adjustable for slow or fast feeding.

KEEPS THEM BUSY ALL THE TIME

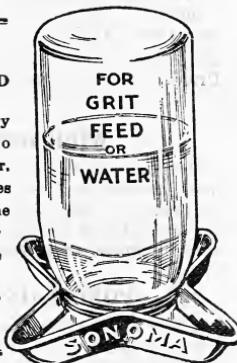
Guaranteed to improve the flock, increase the egg production and save feed.

MADE OF HEAVY GALVANIZED IRON

No. 1—8 quarts, each (add postage if wanted by mail). \$1.55
 No. 2— $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, each (add postage if wanted by mail). 2.15
 Shipping weight—No. 1, 4 lbs.—No. 2, 5 lbs.

THE SONOMA
CHICKEN FOUNTAIN AND
FEEDER

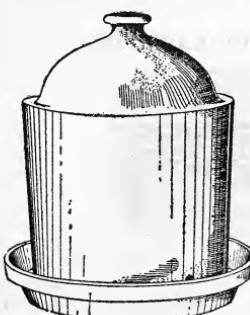
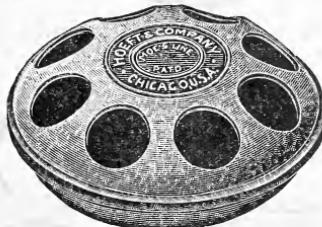
Just the thing for the poultry raiser. This pan screws onto the top of any Mason fruit jar, and there are no wires or catches to bother. Quick as a wink the fount or feeder is ready for use. Every farm should have a supply of Sonoma Pans. Price without jars 15c; 2 for 25c Postpaid.

SANITARY
STONE
FOUNTAIN

These are strong and well finished; made in two pieces. They probably keep the water cooler than the galvanized fountains, but are heavier to handle and more liable to break.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 40c; 1 gal., 60c; 2 gal., 85c.

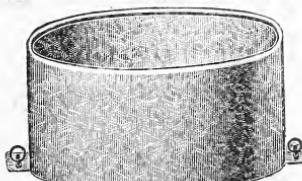
Cannot be mailed.

Moe's Round Baby
Chick Feeders

Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 1—6 in. diameter, 8 feeding holes, 20c, postpaid
 No. 2— $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, 12 feeding holes, 30c, postpaid

RABBIT DISHES



Moe's Feed and Water Dish

Made of galvanized iron. Rolled in top prevents wasting. Dish held to the floor of hutch by simple locking device, easy to remove for cleaning. Impossible for stock to tip over.

No. 46—Each. 25c

Earthenware Dishes

Made especially for rabbits and small pets. Cannot tip over and the saving in feed soon pays for them

Prices—6-inch 15c

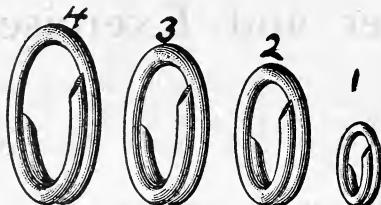
Prices—8-inch 25c

By Parcels Post add 8c each for safe packing. Weight about 2 lbs.



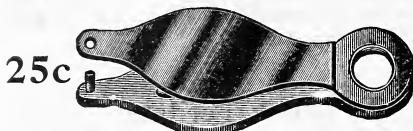
POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS

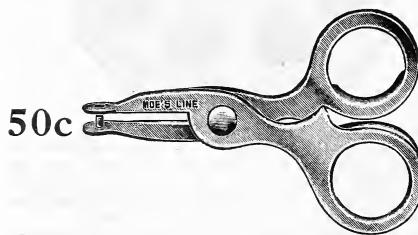


No. 1—For Baby Chicks.
 No. 2—For Leghorn Chickens.
 No. 3—For Rhode Island Reds or Rocks.
 No. 4—For Turkeys or Geese.

Mark Your Baby Chicks



No. 38 — A popular and practical punch. Makes a clean perforation. Each 25c.



No. 39—Moe's Ideal Punch. Works easily, cuts clean, and does not bruise the foot. Length 3 1/2 inches. Nickel plated. Each 50c.

IDEAL EGG BOX



This is an ideal box for handling retail egg trade, presenting the goods to the customer in an attractive package with the minimum amount of trouble for the seller. They knock down in a very compact shape, and the prices which we name are extremely reasonable.

One dozen size, price per doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.25 (not postpaid); 100 cartons when packed for shipping, weight 14 lbs.

Durable, practical, economical. Provide instant identification without handling the birds. You can identify birds as far as you can distinguish colors, which will tell you the yearling hens and which are older, your different matings, and so on. Fine for baby chicks. Made in ten colors—Red, White, Pink, Amber, Light and Dark Blue, Black, Purple, Green and Garnet. Do not fade and weather-proof.

Order by number—state color wanted.

12 bands.....	\$0.15
25 bands.....	.25
50 bands.....	.40
100 bands.....	.65
500 bands.....	3.00
1000 bands.....	6.00

Postpaid.

Moe's Aluminum Leg Bands



No. 130—Aluminum, with extra large raised numbers. Easy to read, adjustable for any size fowl. Quickly applied.

Pkg. of..... 12 25 50 100 500 1000
 Price15 .25 .45 .75 3.50 6.00

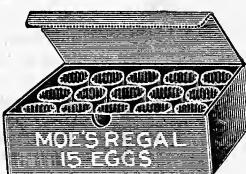
WIRE HENS' NESTS

Provides a clean sanitary nest for the setting hen. Easily kept free from vermin. Intended to fasten to wall with nails or screw hooks. Can readily be changed and filled with fresh straw. Price, each, 25c, postpaid.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

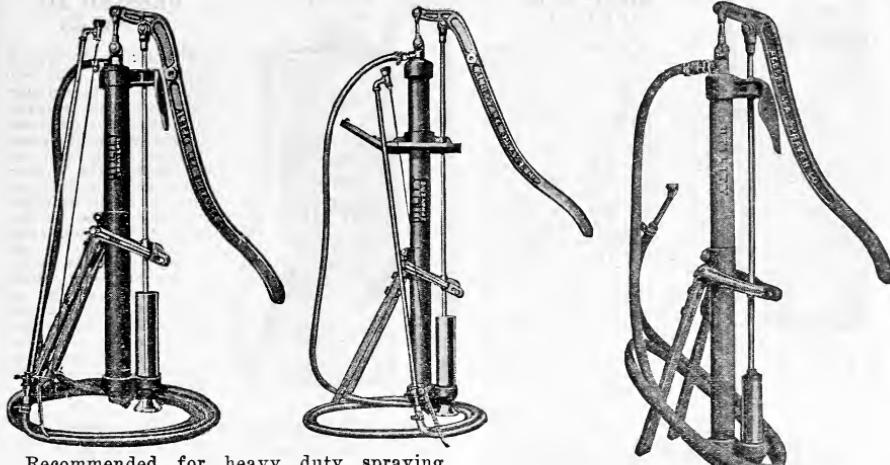
These are the finest quality nest eggs. Nothing equals them to induce pullets when first commencing to lay to use the nest. Price, per doz., postpaid, 50c.

REGAL EGG CARRIERS



The Safety First Box is adapted to either Express or Parcels Post. Can be used time after time. It is so strong that it will bear your own weight and so safe that when filled with eggs it will withstand the severest jolt without breaking an egg. Eggs have been shipped in this box and taken from a train going 50 miles an hour by the Hupp Automatic Mail Exchange, and then placed in an incubator, which resulted in a 75 per cent hatch. Comes in two sizes.

15 egg size, postpaid, price.....	25c
30 egg size, postpaid, price.....	50c

Utility No. 45-A-^{Barrel}_{Pump} Utility No. 50-A-^{Barrel}_{Pump} Utility No. 90-A-^{Barrel}_{Pump}

Recommended for heavy duty spraying. Correct in principle, as well as substantial in construction.

Designed so a vertical up and down stroke is always maintained. In ordinary pumps there is a swaying tendency in the stroke that disturbs the pumping action and causes undue wear on plunger and cylinder.

Our special bearer link at top of pump aids easy operation. Extra large water ways permit higher pressure with little effort. Cylinder is made of heavy brass $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter. Brass plunger can be adjusted without removing, having special treated cotton wick packing to prevent corrosion by chemicals. All working parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Bronze ball valves easily removed. Pressure of 150 to 200 lbs. can be maintained.

In complete outfits we furnish our patented Utility adjustable nozzle No. 65, which always gives control of spray at nozzle end, regard-

less of length of pole used. A fine strainer avoids getting sediments into working parts.

Utility No. 45-A—Complete as shown in cut. **Price \$17.20**

Utility No. 50—Less hose, nozzle and pole. **Price \$15.00**

Utility No. 50-A—Complete as shown in cut. **Price \$19.50**

Utility No. 90—Less hose and nozzle. **Price \$13.40**

Utility No. 90-A—Complete as shown above. **Price \$16.50**

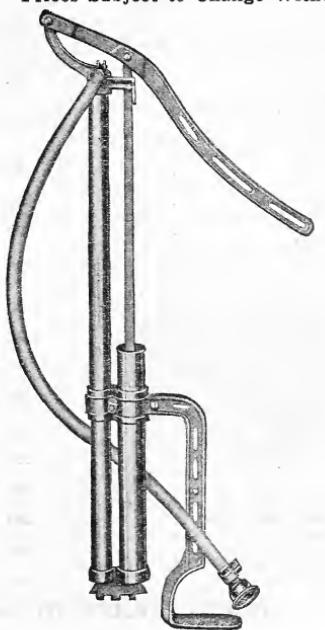
If pumps are wanted fitted to painted barrels, add \$3.00.

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

ACME KNAPSACK COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



No. 345—A simple, long lived, compressed air sprayer, ideal for garden, vineyard, or other spraying where no great height of spray is required. Especially popular with stockmen and gardeners, who carry it over the shoulder and spray while walking a long stock or down plant rows. Made of heavy galvanized iron, with brass pump and working parts. Nozzle automatic and self-cleaning. Capacity 2 gallons. **Price \$5.00.**



AUTO SPRAY NO. 7

With Lever Handle Bucket Pump

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Wt. 8 lbs. **Price, \$6.00**



No. 10 Galvanized, \$6.
No. 15 Brass, \$9.

No twisting action on pump gasket.

Nozzle made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Equipped with No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

PRICE LIST UTILITY SPRAY FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

No.	Price
65—Angle Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each	\$1.90
70—Straight Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each	1.90
75—Straight Service Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each	.80
80—Angle Service Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each	.90
101—Hose Clamps $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, doz.	.85
102—Brass Suction Hose Strainer, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, 1-inch, each	2.50
103—Brass Stop Cock, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe threads, female ends, each	1.40
104—Brass Hose Couplings, complete, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, each	1.00
104—Brass Hose Couplings, female half, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, each	.54
104—Brass Hose Couplings, female half, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, each	.60
106—Brass Couplings, one end threaded, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, other end for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, each	.30
107—Brass Coupling, one end threaded $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, other end for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, each	.30
108—Brass Angle Y, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each	.44
109—Brass Ell, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each	.25
111—Steel Nozzle Disc, for our Nos. 65, 70, 75, 80 nozzle caps, per dozen	.50
112—Cupped Plunger Leathers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, for our Nos. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 sprayers, per dozen	1.20
113—Pump Gaskets for our Nos. 10 and 15, per dozen	1.20
114—Nozzle Gaskets for our Nos. 65, 70, 75, 80 nozzles, per dozen	.20
116—Stuffing Nut Gasket, for our Nos. 65 and 70 nozzles, per dozen	.20
117—Glass Jar Gaskets, for our Nos. 20, 25 and 30, per dozen	.14
118—Brass Nozzle Cap, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, each	.40
119—3-Way Iron Hose Connection, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, each	.50
121—Leather Gasket for Standard Hose Connection, per dozen	.20
122—Hose complete, for Nos. 10 and 15, each	1.50
123— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Iron Spray Rod, with coupling, per foot	.15

**UTILITY NO. 10-15
KNAPSACK
SPRAYER**

Is the most desirable style of sprayer for all general work ever put on the market. Just the right size for the average work requiring a sprayer.

Equipped with our Patented Utility Nozzle.

Tank capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; size, $7\frac{1}{4} \times 20$ inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweat-ed and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection.

Pump Cylinder made of brass tubing with Bronze Ball Check Valve, which does not deteriorate like rubber.

No twisting action on pump gasket.

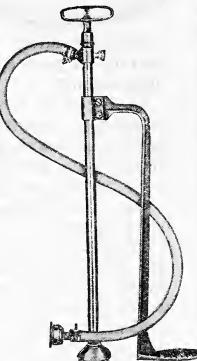


JUNIOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction. Capacity, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Shipping weight 9 lbs. Galvanized Tank, \$5.00.

**AUTO SPRAY No. 6
Double Acting Bucket Pump**

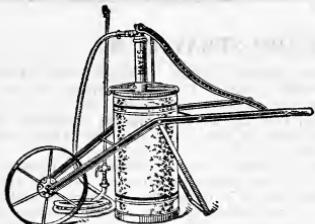
A most powerful bucket pump, easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds. It is double acting, producing a continuous spray. Made of brass and is equipped with a brass suction strainer as well as a strainer in the nozzle. The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. This is an advantage, as it does not necessitate the use of a special bucket. So constructed that it may be taken apart and reassembled without the use of tools of any kind. Price \$5.00.



No.	Price
124—Brass Strainer, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, per dozen	\$1.50
126—Brass Spray Disc, light or heavy, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, per dozen	1.50
132—Brass Y, for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch pipe thread, male inlet, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose connection outlet, each	.72
133—Small Brass Spray Nozzle, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread	.44
134—Brass Verbal Spray Nozzle, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread	1.28
136—Brass Nipple, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch iron pipe, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, 1-inch iron pipe, each	.36
136—Brass Nipple, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron pipe	.72
137—Brass Bushing, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch female pipe thread and $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch male hose end, each	.40
138—Brass Hose Reducer, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch female hose end and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch male pipe thread, each	.35
139—Brass Shut-off, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch male and female pipe threads, each	1.88
142—Brass Y Shut-off, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch pipe inlet, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose ends, each	2.50
143—Tin Funnel and Strainer	3.00
144—200-lb. gauge, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter	3.50
144—200-lb. gauge, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter	4.50
144—Rubber Spray Hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply, special, per foot	.20

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

WHEELBARROW SPRAYER



Goes anywhere like a wheelbarrow, through narrow openings. For spray solutions, disinfectants or whitewash. Equipped with extra long handle, giving powerful leverage, and large air chamber insuring continuous spray. Develops 150 to 200 lbs. pressure with minimum of effort. Made of best materials. All working parts of brass or bronze. Cart is strong, all steel and cross braced. Tank holds 12½ gals. Fully equipped with hose, nozzle, fittings, steel extension, etc.
No. 1721-F.....Price \$25.00

NO. 40-A PORTABLE



Very useful for painting, whitewashing and disinfecting warehouses, factories, barns, trees and greenhouses

Tank larger than most similar outfits, made of heavy galvanized iron, reinforced at top and bottom with heavy band iron rings.

Pump—The cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing and has brass plungers packed with specially treated cotton wick to resist action of chemicals; can be tightened or expanded without removing from cylinder. Valves and all parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Iron handle of good length makes pumping easy; 175 pounds pressure is easily maintained. Constructed the same as our Nos. 45 and 50 Barrel Pumps, as shown on page 81. Mechanical agitator keeps liquids thoroughly mixed. Outfit equipped with our patented Utility Angle Nozzle No. 65, as described on page 16, which controls spray at discharge end regardless of what length pole is used. A fine strainer at suction end prevents sediment getting into working parts of pump.

Equipment—18 gallons; 10 feet ½-inch, 5-ply spray hose, 4-foot spray rod; 1 patented No. 65 Utility Angle Nozzle.

No. 40-A equipped with an air pressure tank mounted on pump casting. This makes a one-man outfit. By obtaining 250 pounds pressure considerable spraying can be done without pumping.

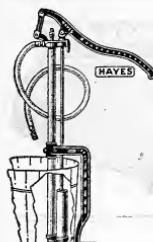
Shipping weight, complete, crated, 100 pounds.

No. 40-A—Portable Outfit, price each....\$40.00

No. 40—Portable Outfit, without pressure tank, price each..... 30.00

BUCKET SPRAYER No. 261

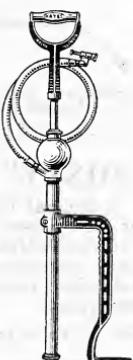
A very effective sprayer for home and garden use. This sprayer is double acting, discharging spray on both up and down strokes, giving continuous spray. Constructed with large brass air chamber, which cushions force of solution pumped and maintains uniform pressure. Equipped complete with hose, discs for fine or coarse spray and extra solid stream cap. For all spraying purposes.
No. 261.....Price \$5.00



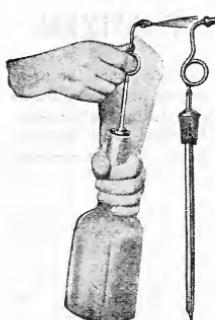
BUCKET SPRAYER No. 231

A single stroke sprayer, especially popular. All working parts are brass not subject to corrosion. Solid bronze ball valves, malleable iron foot rest. Made of tested materials. Develops strong pressure, easy working, long lasting.

Completely equipped with hose, discs for fine or coarse spray and extra solid stream cap. Suitable for few fruit trees, vegetable and flower gardens, disinfectants and whitewash.
No. 231.....Price \$5.00

BUCKET PUMP
NO. 95

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spray solutions are brass. By removing verbal disc a straight stream can be had for washing windows, automobiles, etc., in addition to general spray purposes. Price.
\$4.50.

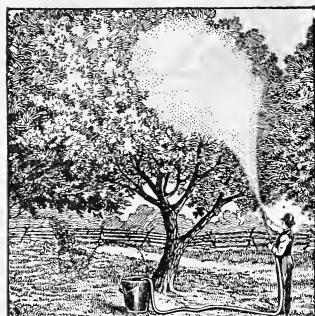


BOTTLE SPRAYER

Made entirely of brass, nickel plated and not affected by any of the spray solutions. Fits any ordinary bottle and is operated with great ease. Nozzle is adjustable for very fine or coarse spray. Very useful spraying for disinfectants in schools, hospitals, etc., also for spraying plants and a great variety of purposes.

No. 375—Bottle Sprayer.
Each\$1.25

The Standard Spray Pump



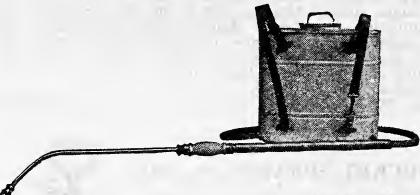
STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

A one-man, one-hundred purpose pump. Simply and carefully designed, accurate and of unusual power. Used with either bucket, barrel or knapsack, depending on the work one wishes to do.

By different arrangements of the several nozzles regularly supplied, sprays of varying fineness—from a mist to a straight stream that carries sixty feet—are produced.

The Armstrong Standard Spray Pump is ideal for spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds, for whitewashing poultry houses and cattle barns, for spraying disinfectants in building or on animals and poultry, for fire protection, for washing windows, for washing autos—there is almost a daily use for the Armstrong Standard about the home, farm, garden and orchard.

The Armstrong Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings are used and no metal subject to rust or decay.



PRICE LIST.

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each.....	\$5.00
Knapsack attachments, each.....	4.00
Extra hose, per foot.....	.18
Potato Extention Rod.....	1.00

Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.

THE "NEW MISTY"



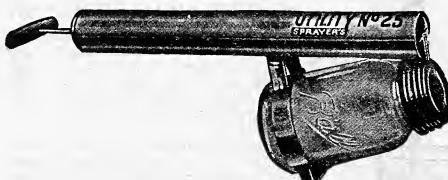
A general purpose Sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½-in. Length over all, 21 inches. Holds one quart.

No. 12, price each, postpaid.....60c

UTILITY No. 25 QUART ATOMIZER

Glass jar with a somewhat longer pump cylinder than the No. 20. Packed separately one in a box to prevent breakage.

No. 25—Price each, postpaid.....\$1.25



Auto Spray No. 26 CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER

The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that the pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to produce a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly and with much less exertion.

The container can be detached for refilling and cleaning by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder.

The ball valve, which prevents this stored up compressed air from returning into the pump cylinder, is



conveniently located in a brass valve seat, fastened stationary in the end of the pump cylinder, and readily cleaned or replaced. By removing the tank from this sprayer, the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

USES—For spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. It can be used with all spraying solutions.

Auto-Spray No. 26A, 1 quart, all tin \$0.85
Auto-Spray No. 26C, 1 quart, all brass 1.25

DUSTER BROWN No. 2

Single Acting Hand Duster



A very practical, inexpensive duster of new design. It is of simple construction, single acting and of one-half pint capacity. Being demountable, it is conveniently and economically packed for shipment.

USES—For spraying dust on small garden plots, rose bushes or any place where dust is to be applied in small quantities. It is especially adaptable for use in applying insect powders. Price 60c.

FEENEY DUST GUN



The dust cloud from a Model B Duster covers every surface of the thing that is to be dusted—top, sides, underside and all—hunts every crack and crevice—nothing escapes being treated—it does the job completely. Price \$1.00.



Niagara Hand Dust Gun, \$1.75 each, postpaid.

SPRAY AND GARDEN HOSE

Butzer's Non-Kinkable

A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack.

Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.

Price $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Per Ft.

Per Ft.

1 to 24 feet....\$0.18	50 to 99 feet....\$0.15
25 to 49 feet....\$0.16	Couplings free.

SPRAY NOZZLES

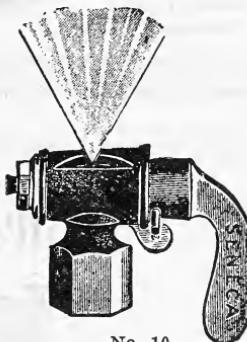
\$1.00 Each, Postpaid



No. 1



No. 20



No. 10



No. 15



No. 18



No. 50

No. 15—Glove Valve. Can be used on any of our pumps for closing off one nozzle at a time. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round. Price \$1.50 **No. 18—Brass "Y"** is cut $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch female thread on inlet, and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. male thread on lateral discharges. Price \$0.75.

Bamboo Extension—Has iron pipe inside of bamboo. Has stopcock or Globe valve fitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. Other end cut $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread to fit our spray nozzles.



No. 40

No. 40—Nozzle Coupling and Hose Stock. Price \$0.40



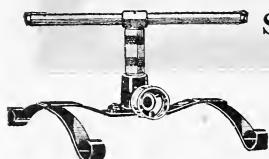
No. 55

No. 55—Brass Verdon's Bands. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Postpaid, each 5c; doz....\$0.50

2 to 4 feet, with Stopcock	\$2.00
6 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.35
8 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.60
10 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.85
12 feet, with Stopcock.....	3.10

LAWN SPRINKLERS

RAINBOW BRASS LAWN SPRINKLER



Low or high pressure. World's best rain insurance. Does not stick or rust. The water descends in small particles like mist and rain combined over an area of 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Instantly set in motion with low water pressure. The Rainbow Sprinkler is supported on a brass sled, which may be easily drawn over the lawn. The Rainbow Lawn Sprinkler works perfectly from artesian well or tank pressure. Each, \$2.50.

BUSY

A regular water flirter, runs easy. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$1.25.

Hill's Lawn Sprinkler

The World's Greatest Rainmaker

Designed to cover the entire surface of a square area equally—there can be no dry spots.

Eliminates all water waste through perfect distribution.

The individual jets of water are so directed as to form an exact duplication of rainfall by breaking in their descent into myriads of drops.

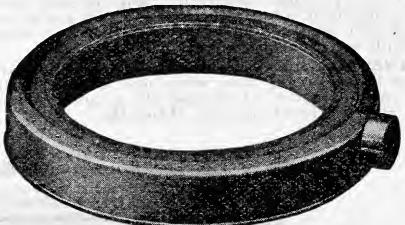
Portable, durable and economical.



BUSY

THE "FOUNTAIN" FAMILY

Distinguished by the
"MIST-LIKE SPRAY"



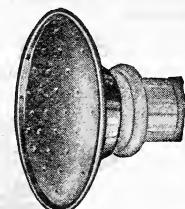
THE "ORIGINAL" FOUNTAIN No. 1
Known the Country Over
Price \$1.00, Postpaid

THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"

A Hoze Nozzle with the
Mist-Like Spray
Price 50c, Postpaid



No. 10
Stationary
Stick Stand
Sprinkler

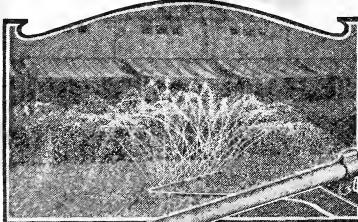


NO HOLES
TO STOP UP

SPRAYS
30 to 35 FEET

PRICE,
\$1.25,
Postpaid

Hill's Lawn Sprinkler



Fifty feet of perfect saturation.

Sold in lengths of
2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet,
6 feet, 8 feet and 10
feet. Special lengths
furnished to order.

Price 50c per foot.

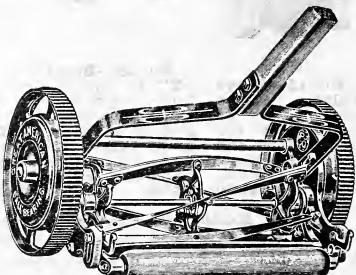


GREAT AMERICAN LAWN MOWER

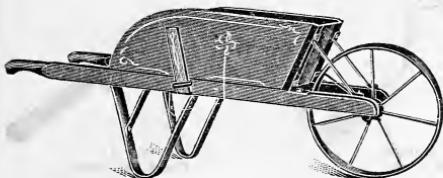
Open Cylinder, 5 Blades, 10 Inch Wheels

Solid cast steel cutting knives, hardened and tempered in oil. The steel balls used are of the highest grade, placed in dust-proof covered steel cups, and the adjustment is unequalled; the ratchets or pawls are cast steel, hardened and tempered and noiseless in action; self-sharpening dead knife of solid cast steel, which can be adjusted to cut grass $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches from the ground.

Cut, in.....	15	17	19	21
Weight each, lbs.....	66	68	74	76
Each	\$22.50	\$25.00	\$27.50	\$30.00



AMERICAN GARDEN WHEELBARROW

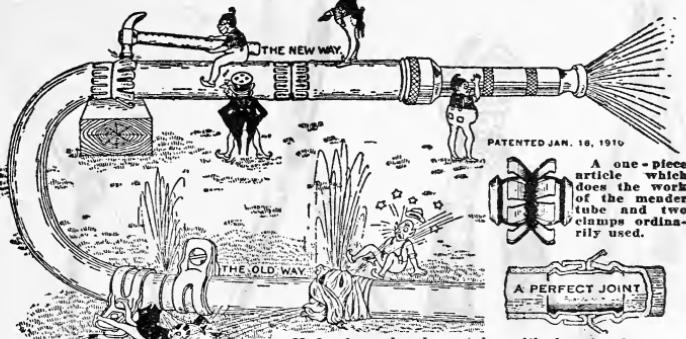


In our American Garden Barrow we believe we have combined wood and steel into the simplest form to gain lightness and still maintain strength and correctness of design. The individual points of superiority are the pressed angle steel sideboard holders, oval pressed steel legs, and 20 in. steel wheel, with 2 in. oval tire, solid steel axle and malleable axle boxes. It is strong, light and well manufactured, finished in vermillion, hand striped and varnished, and is better finished than any garden barrow made. Price \$7.50 each.

Slip it in the Hose and Hammer Down
—that's all.

It leaves the Hose as Smooth and Strong
and Tight as a New Hose.

Manufactured by SPURGEON & KUCK MFG. CO., PHOENIX.



Made of seamless brass tubes with clamping fingers of brass or steel as desired, in $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 inch sizes.

PERFECT
CLINCHING
HOSE MENDER

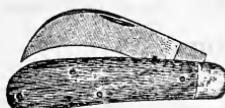
The Best Mender
Made.

15c each.

2 for 25c, postpaid.

HOSE WASHERS

$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per dozen
10c.



PRUNING KNIFE

Handy grip ebony handle, curved, polished, tool steel blade, nickel-plated bolster. No. 9215—Price each \$1.00



BUDDING KNIFE

Has pointed blade and broad bone opening spoon. No. 6427—Price each \$1.50



PRUNING SHEAR
Heavy 9-inch shear with volute spring, high grade polished steel blade, attractive finish. A well made article. No. V12—Price each \$1.00



PRUNING KNIFE

Horn handle, nickel bolstered at both ends, has curved blade of highly polished tool steel. No. 2302—Price each \$1.25



PRUNING SHEAR

Full polished Swiss Pattern shear, crucible steel blade, ratchet, regulated adjusting nut; 9 inches long. No. 202—Price each \$1.25



THINNING SHEAR
Mill finish, used for thinning fruit and for picking grapes, etc. 7 inches long. No. 101—Price each 75c



BUDDING KNIFE

A well-shaped good sized knife with special blade to open cleft for inserting buds. No. 436—Price each \$1.25



ROSE SHEAR

Full nickel plated, 7 inches long, forged from high grade steel. Its fine finish and handy size makes it very desirable. No. 7328—Price each \$1.25

BUDDING KNIFE
Stationary blade, Price, 40c each
MOWING LINE
GARDEN TROWEL No. 4

One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Length of blade 6 inches. Ground and polished points. Price 25c each, postpaid



No. F 30 SPADING FORK

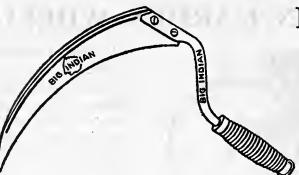
A very handy tool, forged 3 tine, polished and green enamelled. Length 11 inches. Hardwood handle.

No. F30—Price each.....50c

GRASS



No. 2
Price 75c each



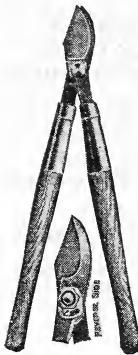
No. 1 Big Indian
Price \$1.00 each

HOOKS

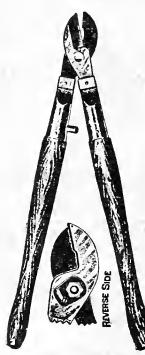


No. 3
Price 75c each

PRUNING SHEARS



No. 30
Price \$2.00 each



No. 20
Price \$2.50 each



No. 5406
Price each \$1.50



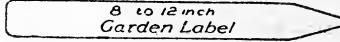
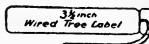
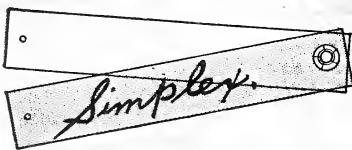
No. 800-8 inch.....\$2.25
No. 9 -9 inch.....2.50



No. 660.....\$2.00
Special 6-in. blade.

HEDGE SHEARS

LABELS



TREE LABELS

Copper Wired and Painted
3 1/2 inch—35c per 100, \$2.75 per 1000

POT LABELS

6 inch—40c per 100, \$3.00 per 1000
5 inch—35c per 100, 2.50 per 1000
8 inch—85c per 100, 7.50 per 1000

GARDEN LABELS

10 inch—\$1.00 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000
12 inch—1.50 per 100, 12.50 per 1000

PLANT AND ROSE STAKES

Prices Not Prepaid.

Rose Stakes—Painted green, white top; last and look well
Per doz. 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 1/2 ft. \$1.25; 4 ft. \$1.50; 5 ft. \$2.00;
6 ft. \$2.75.

STAKES—JAPANESE BAMBOO—GREEN PAINTED

100	1000	100	1000
1 1/2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.25	3 ft.....\$1.35
2 ft.....	.95	6.25	3 1/2 ft.....1.50
2 1/2 ft.....	1.10	7.50	4 ft.....1.60
Japanese Bamboo, Not Painted			
6 ft—\$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000			

GRAFTING WAX

A high-grade preparation. Easy to handle. For pruning or grafting or for covering fresh cuts.

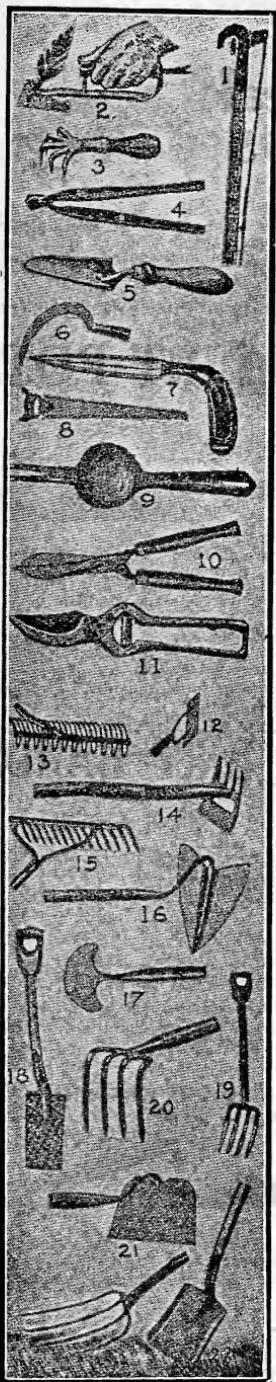
1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.



WEATHERPROOF GARDEN LABELS

The card holder is made of special Armco rust-proof iron, galvanized. The stake is iron, 24 inches long. Finished in dark green, baked enamel. This label is a neutral color and is designed not to be unduly conspicuous. It will harmonize with the general garden plan.

Sizes	Price
No. 10—2 3/4 x 1 1/2 inches, each.....	.25c
No. 11—3 x 2 inches, each.....	.30c



No. 1. Water's Tree Pruner, 6 to 12 ft. \$1.65 to \$2.15.
 No. 2. Pond's Handy Garden Tool, 35c; by mail, 45c.
 No. 3. Excelsior Weeder, by mail, 15c.
 No. 4. Tree Pruner, all sorts, from \$1.50 to \$3.25.
 No. 5. Garden Trowels, all sorts, from 15c to 75c.
 No. 6. Grass Hooks, or Sickles, 50c, 60c, 75c.
 No. 7. Dibble, \$1.00, by mail.
 No. 8. Pruning Saws, double and single edge, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00.
 No. 9. Havill's Weeder, 75c; by mail, 85c.
 No. 10. Hedge Pruners, \$2.25 to \$2.50 each.
 No. 11. Pruning Shears from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
 No. 12. Scuffle Hoe, \$1.00.
 No. 13. Ohio Wire Rake, 85c.
 No. 14. Hoe and Rake, combined, \$1.00.
 No. 15. All Steel Rake, 75c to \$2.00.
 No. 16. Warren Hoe, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
 No. 17. Turf Edger, 75c.
 No. 18. Steel Spade, \$1.50.
 No. 19. Spading Forks, \$1.50.
 No. 20. Potato Hooks, \$1.25.
 No. 21. Garden Hose, 75c to \$1.25.
 No. 22. Steel Shovels, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
 No. 23. Manure Fork, \$2.00; Hay Fork, \$1.25.

THE MAYNARD GARDEN TROWEL

Extra heavy, steel shank. The best trowel made. Price 75c each, postpaid.

Don't class these tools with the cheap stock offered by the department stores.

No. 85 GALVANIZED GARDEN TROWEL



Made of one piece of galvanized steel. No wood handles to break off. Price 15c each, postpaid.

ALCA GARDEN TOOL

For Garden or Greenhouse

While weeding, digging and planting and transplanting flowers and plants, you are saved the annoyance of missing tools. Your five-fold paraphernalia consists of a handy combination tool made of the best selected materials.

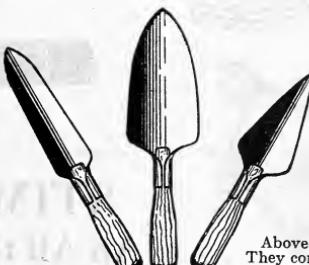
stout and compact—still occupying a small space and weighing less than a pound.

A spring releases the particular tool you desire and the fret and worry of handling five separate tools is avoided.

You can easily figure out what you save in cost, energy and temper.

This is a remarkable combination—5 tools in one.

The price is 50c for the whole combination, postpaid.



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

RAFFIA

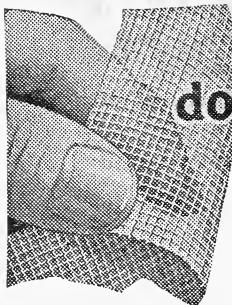
For tying plants and bulbs. Per lb., 30c, postpaid.

GRAFTING WAX

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

GARDEN TROWELS

Above cut shows three of our best garden trowels. They come in mighty handy at planting time. Price 25c each, postpaid.



Flexible - but doesn't crack or break CEL-O-GLASS

Patents Pending

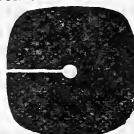
Here is a most useful and durable material, which is recommended for use in place of glass—anywhere. CEL-O-GLASS is unbreakable; it is hailproof, rainproof, heatproof, coldproof, rustproof and very light in weight. It is ideal for cold frames, hotbed sash, garage and barn doors and windows—any place where you need light and protection from weather. Easy to use—simply tack it up; no glazing, no trouble, no breakage. CEL-O-GLASS is shipped in rolls 3 feet wide and 100 feet long. We cut in any length. Price 14c per square foot

A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS

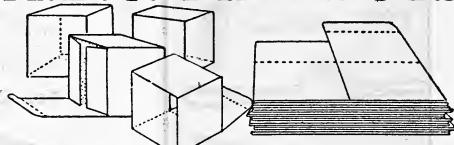
SPECIAL NON-CURLING TAR FELT PADS



PROTECTS
FROM
CABBAGE
ROOT
MAGGOT



A. B. C. DIRT POTS



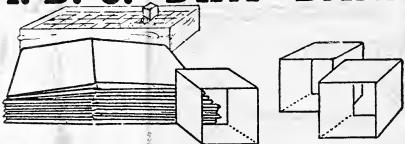
These plant bands are all right. They are the finest thing in the world to transplant plants of every kind. They are cheap, easy to use, and very satisfactory. Here are the prices, delivered to you, postpaid:

2x2 inches.....	\$1.25 per 250
3x3 inches.....	1.50 per 250
4x4 inches.....	2.00 per 250

All delivered postpaid

If you can use them in larger quantities, we can make special prices by the 1,000.

A. B. C. DIRT BANDS



2x2 inches.....	\$1.00 per 250
3x3 inches.....	1.25 per 250
4x4 inches.....	1.50 per 250

All delivered postpaid

If you can use them in larger quantities, we can make special prices by the 1,000.

JAPANESE TUBS



These tubs have large hoops, and are imported from Japan. Small size, 13 inches high, 14 inches diameter at top. Price 60c each.

**LANG'S
HAND
WEEDER
HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH** Price, 25c each



HAZELTINE HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER

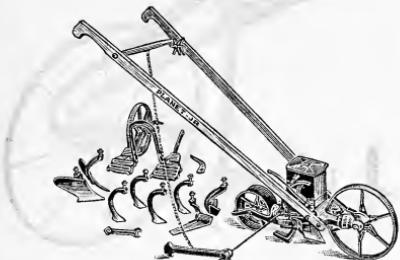


25 cents each.

STIM-U-PLANT
An All the Year Fertilizer
for Garden and House Plants

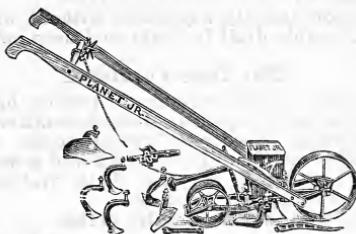
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Space will permit our describing only a few Planet Jr. Tools, but we will send to all who ask for it a fully illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Implements.



No. 25 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double wheel hoe. Combines in a most practical way the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Holds 2½ quarts of seed. Weight packed, 61 pounds. Price \$23.75.



No. 4 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, single wheel hoe cultivator and garden plow. Holds 2½ quarts of seed. Price complete \$20.00. Weight 50 pounds. As Seeder only, \$16.00.

No. 3 PLANET JR.

Hill and Drill Seeder, 15-inch steel driving wheel. Hopper holds 3 quarts. \$19.50.

No. 4 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. \$20.00. Price, as a Seeder only.....\$16.00

No. 11 PLANET JR.

Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 pairs rakes, 1 pair plows and 1 pair leaf lifters. \$15.25.

No. 12 PLANET JR.

Double Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows and 1 pair leaf lifters. \$12.25.

No. 16 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, 1 plow and 1 leaf guard. \$10.25.

No. 17 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and 1 plow. \$8.50.

No. 18 PLANET JR.

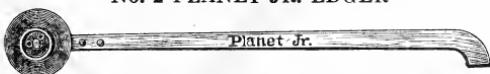
Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes only. \$6.50.

No. 19 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 large garden plow, 1 ten-inch sweep, 1 six-inch sweep, 1 four-inch cultivator tooth, 1 two-inch cultivator tooth. \$6.75.

No. 8 PLANET JR.

Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with steel wheel. Our special at \$20.75.



No. 2 PLANET JR. EDGER

Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily. Weight 3½ lbs.

The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. It is always ready for use, and should be the constant companion of the lawn mower. Price \$1.75.

PLANET JR. STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDEER

This new tool is especially adapted for preparing the seed bed. After the ground has been plowed with the Wheel Hoe plow or spaded, this Pulverizer will be found of great value in smoothing and fining the surface of the soil, putting it in the best possible condition for the seed planter. It is much more thorough and rapid in its work than an ordinary garden rake, thoroughly pulverizing lumpy soil. Use like a carpet sweeper or vacuum cleaner with sufficient pressure to cut the lumps and thoroughly pulverize the soil. The rear blade cutting 13½ inches levels the ground perfectly. After the crops are started it may be used between the rows as a weeder or as a crust breaker, leaving a fine mulch. It is a great tool for the small garden, while the vegetable grower will find many uses for it, especially under the laterals in overhead irrigation. Works equally well both forwards and backwards.



FERTILIZER DRILL

The Planet Jr. No. 20 Fertilizer Drill will sow fertilizers evenly from 100 to 1,000 pounds per acre. With the material in any reasonable condition it will not clog; is galvanized, has no cogs, gears or stirring devices, and will give perfect satisfaction. The driving wheel is twenty inches in diameter with a two-inch face, with a series of pins on one side, which operate the agitator lever. The hopper holds one-half bushel, and an oscillating feeding shelf covers the open bottom of the hopper, and by a quick reciprocating motion feeds fertilizers evenly through a rear discharge mouth, which is regulated in size by a feed rod and an index at the top of handle. The index controls the amount of fertilizer used and is regulated by a thumb-nut. The feed rod instantly throws the machine out of gear if desired. Weight 83 lbs.

No. 20—Planet Jr. Fertilizer Drill.....Price \$38.00

No. 6 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The best garden plow on the market—nowhere else will you find a better made, better equipped plow for such a low price.

Handle quickly adjustable without wrench—adjustable draft for light and deep cultivation.

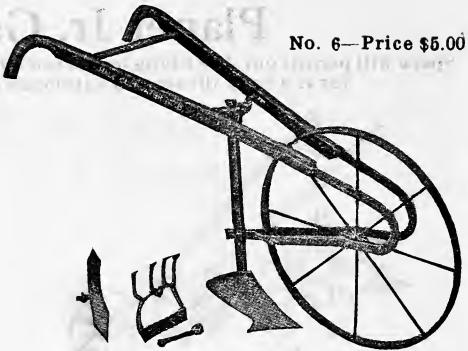
Five Tools Furnished

Plow or mould board for cultivating, hillling, plowing, covering seed. Rake for cultivating, harrowing. Weeder for cutting weeds. Double Diamond Point for marking seed rows, etc.

Extra-heavy 24 in. wheel, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. oval spokes bushed, to prevent binding.

No. 6 complete, weight 24 lbs.

Price \$5.00



No. 6—Price \$5.00



No. 7—Price

\$5.50

No. 7 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

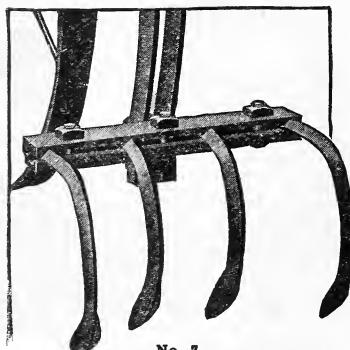
5 Tools: Plow, Rake, Weeder and Double Diamond Point Markers. Has 24-inch Wheel.

No. 7—This has an 18-inch wheel and handles adjustable to proper working height. The special adjustment for depth gives easy control. Weight complete 18 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

DISC HOES



Adjustable, cuts and turns the soil, throws to or from the rows. Price, pair, \$3.25.



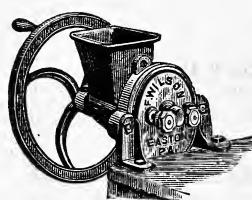
No. 7

Hall Cultivator Attachments for Garden Plows

Price \$1.25 each

Every garden maker who owns a garden plow should have one of these attachments. Prongs are removable, made of high grade spring steel, forged blades, easily attached to any standard make of garden plow.

No. 7—7 prongs, spread of prongs, 12 inches. The center prong may be removed for cultivating both sides of row at once.



WILSON DRY BONE MILL No. 1

This is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shell, crockery, grit, burnt or dry bone feed, etc., coarse or fine. Wt. 33 lbs. Price \$6.75.

WILSON GRIST MILL No. 0

Made for grinding flour, corn meal, etc., and for cracking grain. Weight 30 lbs. Price \$6.75.

PLANET JR. SEEDER ATTACHMENT

No. 35



For hot-bed or greenhouse work. Can also be attached to the 119 Wheel Hoe or all Single and Double Wheel Hoes.

Without handle.....\$7.00
With handle.....7.75

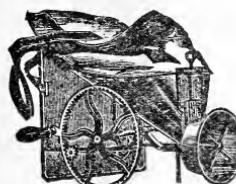
HAND SEEDERS

Royal Wheelbarrow Seeder

This machine is intended for sowing clover, timothy, Hungarian millet, alfalfa, flax, crimson clover, rape or any other seed of same size and nature in any quantity required, from two to twelve quarts per acre, and is the best device ever made for the purpose. Will sow from twenty-five to thirty acres per



day. You don't have to wait for a calm day to sow your grass seed if you own one of these seeders. The Royal Seeder is equipped with 32-inch steel wheel and galvanized chain feed, enabling it to stand hardest usage. Has an index showing quantity of seed sown per acre. Royal Seeder, complete, sows 14 feet wide, weight, 50 lbs. Price \$12.00.



Made of steel, iron and brass, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower; has a force feet and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs. Price \$4.50.

NO. 9 SEEDER



THE HORN

THE HORN SEED SOWER

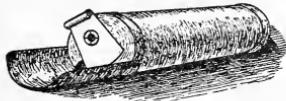
Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Price, postpaid, \$1.00.



Cyclone Seed Sower

A Very Popular Seeder and Extensively Sold.

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat turnip, and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown to a width of 18 feet, timothy 15 feet, alfalfa 20 feet, wheat 25 feet, millet 18 feet, and oats 18 feet, etc. Full directions on each machine. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to kind of seed. Price, postpaid, \$2.25.



THE ECONOMICAL SEEDER

A handy little tool which will be found useful and economical in sowing all fine seeds. It is made of zinc and measures 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches over all.

The instrument is small enough to be held in the palm of the hand and the amount of seed is controlled by a simple action of the thumb operating a slide regulating the flow of the seed. It has a capacity of one ounce of aster seed and more or less of other seed according to size. It is especially recommended for sowing finer flower seeds, such as begonia, calceolaria, cineraria by florists and all the smaller vegetable and flower seeds in the garden. Each 50c, postpaid.



THE PINGREE POTATO PLANTER

This is a wonderful invention. Anybody having from 1 to 30 acres of potatoes to plant will find the Pingree will do the work better, cheaper and quicker than any other machine made.

Any man can plant two acres with perfect ease in a day. Price each \$1.25



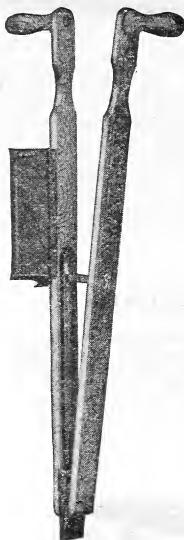
THE EUREKA POTATO PLANTER

It is a tubular planter, and works on the same principle as the Pingree Planter. Some people prefer same on account of not having to drop the Potato so far as in the other Planters. It is a good tool, it is simple, it is strong, it is durable, and is easy to operate. Anybody buying same will be delighted therewith. Weight 5 lbs.

Price \$1.75 each

THE PINGREE

EUREKA

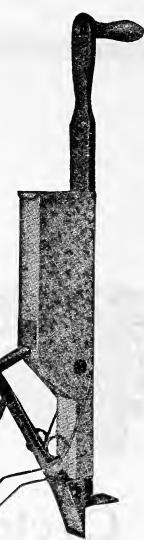


HAND CORN AND POTATO PLANTER

THE ACME CORN PLANTER

A two-handled planter; light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. The seed dropper of the Acme is a straight slide, which works horizontally and will drop seeds ranging from popcorn to large kidney beans. Made with spring brass cut-off and steel blades.

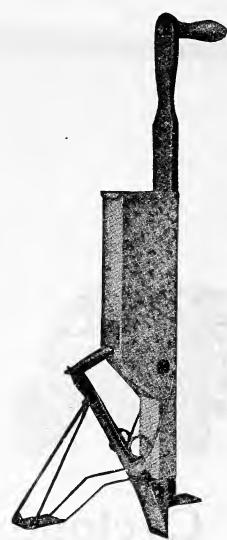
Acme Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs. \$1.25



THE SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

A light, strong, accurate planter. The working parts are steel, the brush of genuine Chinese bristles, the seed box and hopper of galvanized iron. As the name of the planter indicates, the slide is the segment of a circle and so constructed that there is no friction of lost motion.

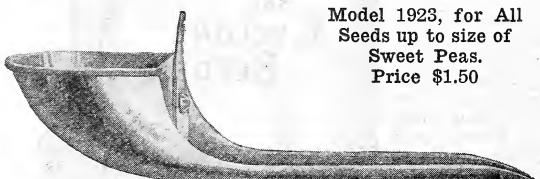
Segment Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs. \$2.00
If wanted by mail add postage.



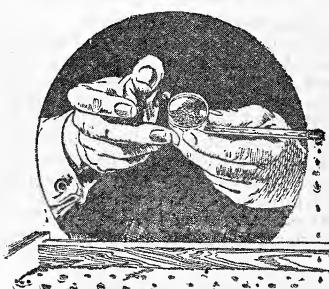
THE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER

Automatic—One Hand

Puts the right number of kernels just where you want them and at the proper depth, requiring only one hand, either right or left. Weight packed, 6 pounds. Price, \$2.50.



Model 1923, for All
Seeds up to size of
Sweet Peas.
Price \$1.50



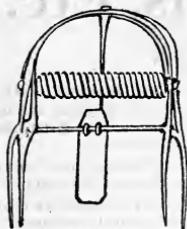
Sowrite Seed-Sower
Sows Seeds at a Touch!

IN OPERATING THE SOWRITE USE BOTH HANDS

One hand holds the seed sower with the feeder tube extended over the back of the hand, with the other tapping it lightly (see illustration). Tip the tube slightly towards the soil and you will find that you can practically sow the seeds as closely or as sparsely as you wish. The slide in the cup regulates the opening according to the size of the seed.

Some of the Popular Seeds for the Model 1922

Asparagus, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohlrabi, Parsley, Alyssum, Aquilegia, Asters, Baby's Breath, Balsam, Begonia, Coleus, Forget-me-not, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Pinks, Poppy, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon. Model, 1922, price \$1.00 each.



**OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP
THE TRAP THAT HOLDS**

CAN'T PULL OUT
CAN'T TWIST OUT
CAN'T GNAW FREE

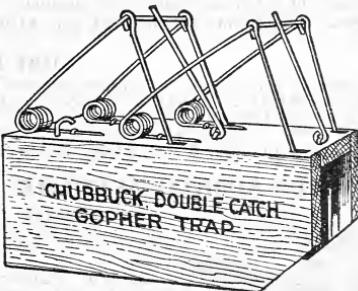
The Best Mole Trap Made
\$1.25, Postpaid

Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap.
Weight, 1 pound. Price each, 85c, postpaid.

CINCH GOPHER TRAP

Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap.
Weight, 1 pound. Price each, 85c, postpaid.

EASILY AND QUICKLY SET



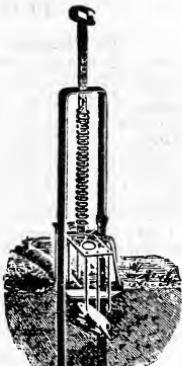
Price 50c, Postpaid

Reddick Mole Trap

No Mole Can Pass Under
It and Live

These traps are strong
and durable and worth
the price to anyone trou-
bled by moles.

Price \$1.00 each,
postpaid.



REDDICK.

GAS BALLS

Gopher and squirrel exterminator, non-poisonous, non-explosive and always ready for use. They act by burning up the air in the burrows and replacing it with poisonous gases. Price 35c per doz.

TO KILL RATS



and MICE

Always Use the Genuine

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. Rats, mice, cockroaches, water-bugs and ants destroy food and property and are carriers of disease. Ready for use—better than traps. Directions in 15 languages in every box.

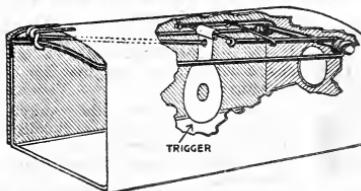
2 oz. size.....	\$0.35
15 oz. size.....	1.50

Money Back If It Fails

Every set a gopher less. Catches large or small rodents. Stop the big loss on your farm. You lose if you allow gophers to work in your garden, orchard or fields. A trap that will catch a gopher every set is of great value, no matter what the price.

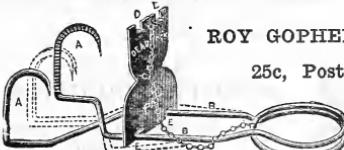
NOX-ALL GOPHER TRAP
The Trap That Takes the "GO" Out of
Gopher.

50c Each, Postpaid

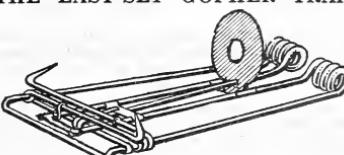


ROY GOPHER TRAP

25c, Postpaid



THE EASY-SET GOPHER TRAP



25c, Postpaid.

Sprays, Spray Materials, Etc.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION

"Butzer's Best"—A perfect lime and sulphur solution is the best known remedy for San Jose scale, anthracnose, and other fruit pests. While lime and sulphur has been recommended by agricultural experiment stations, and has been used more or less for several years, it is only recently that a solution has been put on the market ready for use. The advantages of a commercial lime and sulphur spray over the home-made article are considerable.

It is a matter of fact that all who give instructions for use of the home-made article advise putting it on the trees while hot. This is undoubtedly to prevent the undissolved parts from settling, and thus clogging the pump.

Butzer's Best Lime and Sulphur Solution is made under heat, maintained at a very high temperature during the cooking, which, with proper proportions of lime and sulphur, insures a complete and perfect chemical combination. The water becomes completely charged with the lime and sulphur, and forms a perfect and highly concentrated solution of a brilliant red color, free from sediment, and all you have to do is to dilute it with water—one part solution to nine or eleven parts of water, according to the condition of the trees.

Price: 50-gal. bbl., \$11.00; 5-gal. can, \$2.25; gal. can, 75c; quart bottle, 25c.

DRY LIME SULFUR

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages, which should be used when opened. For Winter Spray use 10 to 14 pounds to fifty gallons of water. For Summer, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, use 2 to 3 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE



For spraying fruit trees and truck crops; 40% Nicotine guaranteed.

Aphids, thrips and similar soft-bodied, sucking insects can be wiped out of the orchard or garden by systematic spraying with Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. Being a vegetable poison, it will not injure fruit or foliage. Made up as a spray, it costs only 2 cents a gallon.

10-lb. tins, \$13.50; 2-lb. tins, \$3.50; ½-lb. tins, \$1.25; 1-oz. bottles, 35c.

Cannot be mailed.

HALL'S 40% FREE NICOTINE (Liquid)



For greenhouse spraying or vaporizing. It is Nicotine in the free state—the quickest and deadliest form, the best for greenhouse use.

It may be used for either spraying or fumigating. In either case it kills plant lice and similar insects every time. In either case it is easy to handle and very economical.

8 pound tins, \$15.00; 2 pound tins, \$4.25; ½ pound tins, \$1.40.

Cannot be mailed.

HALL'S NICOTINE FUMIGATOR

(Free Nicotine in Powder Form)

10 lb. tins, \$8.50;
2½ lb. tins, \$2.50;
1 lb. tins, \$1.25.

A fumigating powder saturated with Free Nicotine. Rids the greenhouse of plant lice and similar insects. It lights quickly, burns evenly and will not go out. No waste—every particle is consumed.

A measuring dipper comes in each tin. One dipperful produces 7,000 cubic feet of deadly Nicotine fumes. Nine dipperfuls fumigate a 30 by 200 ft. greenhouse for only 75 cents.

Cannot be mailed.

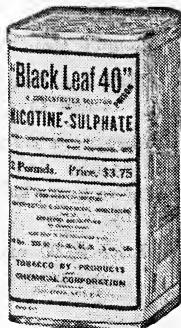
"BLACK LEAF 40"

40% Nicotine

Destroys Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. Combines readily with other sprays.

1 oz., 6 gals. spray	\$0.35
½ lb., 40 to 120 gals. spray	1.25
2 lb., 160 to 500 gals. spray	3.50
10 lb., 800 to 2500 gals. spray	13.50

Cannot be mailed.



NICO-FUME

The purest and most highly refined nicotine product offered for spraying, vaporizing and fumigation in Green Houses. Our Florists like Nico-Fume better than other preparations.

Nico-Fume Liquid for spraying or vaporizing; ½-lb. tin, 75c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 4-lb. tin, \$8.00; 8 lbs. (gal.), \$15.00. (Cannot be mailed.)

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases of potatoes.

Formaldehyde is a clear chemical, resembling water, but has a peculiar odor. It is sold by the pound (pint). One pound is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of oats.

The following method is in general use: To treat 20 bushels of oats requires ¼ pint of Formaldehyde diluted with 5 gallons of water. Spread the oats on a floor and sprinkle with the diluted solution. Then turn them twice with a scoop shovel. Allow to stand for 12 hours. Then spread to dry. Any quantity can be treated by using the same proportions. Oats thus treated will be entirely free from smut.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, \$1.00; express or freight at purchaser's expense; cannot be mailed.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, WASHES—Continued

WOOD-LARK SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

Ready for Instant Use—Never Fails

Is guaranteed the most reliable and destructive agent yet devised for the extermination of squirrels, sage rats, prairie dogs, pocket gopher, field mice and crows. Every kernel is warranted to kill. We will cheerfully refund the purchase price in every case in which it fails to satisfy. Should be used early in the Spring, when green food is scarce. Place a few kernels near the burrowing place of the animals. Care should be used in placing it so as not to destroy song birds. **Price:** 1-lb. cans, each, 50c. Cannot be mailed.



VEGETABLE SPRAY

For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combating crown borers in strawberries. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 50c, pt. 75c, qt. \$1.25, gal. \$2.75.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—DRY POWDERED
Write for Prices.DRY POWDERED BORDEAUX MIXTURE
Write for Prices.

GASBALLS

Gopher and squirrel exterminator, non poisonous, non-explosive, and always ready for use. They act by burning up the air in the burrows and replacing it with poisonous gases. **Price:** 35c dozen.

BLUESTONE (Vitriol)—Lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., market price.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

A sticky compound, easily applied in a band around the trunks of trees as a protection against all crawling insects. One pound makes about 10 linear feet of bands and one application remains sticky 3 months or longer, rain or shine. Apply with a wooden paddle. Excellent to apply over fresh cuts after pruning or trimming. Keeps well. **Prices:** 1-lb. can, 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

NIAGARA ALL-IN-ONE DUST SPRAY

A very effective material for preventing and destroying fungus diseases, such as Mildew, Rust, Black Spot, etc., and all sucking and leaf-eating insects, such as Aphis, Lice, Green Worms, Red Spiders, etc.

Keep a Powder Blower full of this dust and use it often to prevent and destroy your plant "pests." Descriptive leaflet on request. **Prices:** 1-lb. cans, 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., write.

CARBOLA

For Use Instead of Whitewash

A white paint and disinfectant combined, in powder form, that is ready to use as soon as mixed with water, and is applied with brush or spray pump.



BUG DEATH

A non-poisonous insect-killing powder that is in high favor among gardeners for cabbage, tomato and cucumber bugs, etc. Use 12 lbs. per acre. **Per lb.**, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Reg. U. S. Pat. OFF.

MAGGOTBATE

You Can Control Root Maggot

Easily applied, inexpensive, not harmful to plant life; but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. Absolutely protects cabbage, radishes, turnips, onions, etc. **Price:** 2-lb. carton, 25c; 25-lb. bag. \$2.25; postage extra.

DUSTING TOBACCO POWDER

For applying as a dust spray for aphids and other soft-bodied insects outdoors or where fumes cannot be confined. 100 lbs., \$7.50; less than sack lots, 15c lb.

FUMIGATING TOBACCO POWDER

A finely ground tobacco powder for burning in greenhouses and other places where the fumes can be confined. 100 lbs., \$7.50; less than sack lots, 15c lb.

POWDERED SULPHUR

Fine ground sulphur for fertilizing Alfalfa, spraying and fumigating. We are importers, and can furnish it in large quantities and at lowest prices. Write for prices, stating quantity wanted. Per 110 lbs., \$3.50.

FISH OIL SOAP—For aphids, plant lice, etc. Per bar, 25c; 100 lbs., bulk, \$14.50.

TOXAL

Kills Flies, Moths, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Bedbugs, Ants, Fleas, Lice and Spiders.

A new kind of spray that instantly seeks out the pests, forces them out of hiding and quickly kills them without the slightest danger, as it is non-poisonous to human or animal life.

TOXAL will not stain the walls, woodwork or clothes; odor is pleasant and quickly passes away when windows are opened. Leaflet tells all and gives full directions for using.

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 45c, postpaid 50c; 1 pint, 75c, postpaid 85c. Not prepaid, qt., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—1 pint can and a good tin sprayer in a carton, only \$1.00; postpaid for \$1.15.

CARBOLA

USE IN

Stables	Factories	Outbuildings
Cellars	Hog Pens	Dog Kennels
Dairies	Creameries	Rabbit Hutches
Garages	Warehouses	Poultry Houses

For Price See Page 69

GROZ-IT BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

THE FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS, GOLF GREENS, FLOWER BEDS, WINDOW BOXES, HOUSE PLANTS, TREES, SEED BEDS IN NURSERIES AND THE GARDEN

GROZ-IT Pulverized Sheep Manure has no rival:

1. For Lawns. (Note—After being spread on the grass and watered, the manure disappears, so that, while undergoing fertilization, the beauty of the lawn is not impaired.)

2. For Golf Greens. When color and strength of grass is required.

3. For all kinds of Flower Beds, especially Tubers and Bulbs, which require a large amount of potash.

4. For Seed Beds in Nurseries.

5. For Fertilizing your Trees.

6. For Window Boxes and House Plants.

7. For the Garden.

Remember that GROZ-IT Pulverized Sheep Manure is aged for several years and will not burn your plants, no matter in what quantities you use it—but as it is highly concentrated, a little goes a long way.

Used for top dressing, mulching, etc.

Valuable in a run-down city garden, as it adds humus and vegetable matter which are essential for all vegetation.

It may also be used at the rate of 20 to 50 lbs. to every 1,000 square feet in a dry form, or 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

Makes the richest and safest liquid manure, using 1lb. to 5 gallons of water once a week.

For Greenhouse Plants mix one part of Groz-it to about 10 parts of soil.

The ordinary manure, which is so necessary to plant life, has many objectionable features, when used close to the dwelling. It is unsightly, has a disagreeable odor, draws flies and insects, etc., likewise it is too bulky to be used to the best advantage.

In its place, we offer you a highly concentrated, pulverized, natural sheep manure, packed in sacks, light, dry, odorless, free from seeds and all foreign matter, with a plant food value many times that of ordinary manure.

This we guarantee to contain plant food as follows:

Nitrogen 1.84 As Ammonia	2.25
Water Soluble Potash K-2 O	3.00
Total Phosphoric Acid	1.25
Available Phosphoric Acid	0.75

PRICE

10 lbs.	.30c	50 lbs.	\$1.00
25 lbs.	.60c	100 lbs.	1.50

Per ton, \$25.00.

These prices are F. O. B. Portland.

"MORCROP"

In recommending "Morcrop" Fertilizers we wish to call attention to the fact that these fertilizers have been prepared to fill the requirements of the average soil. They contain the correct proportion of NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH.

Fertilizer should be applied to the soil in the Spring before the end of the rainy season. They may be sown broadcast or applied near the plants—never against the plants or trees, etc.—never plow under. We recommend 500 to 600 lbs. per acre of "Morcrop" Fertilizer and an abundant crop will be assured.

This may be considered the best general fertilizer, but is particularly adapted for Raspberries, Loganberries, Blackberries, Grain, Grass, Clover, Corn, Hops and Early Garden Truck.

Nitrogen	2%
Phosphoric Acid	10%
Potash	2%

PRICE F. O. B. PORTLAND

Per 4 lb. package	\$0.30
Per 10 lbs.	.50
Per 25 lbs.	.80
Per 100 lbs.	2.75

If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

The tablets should be used in Window Boxes, Potted House Plants, Flower Beds and Borders, for Vegetables, Evergreens, Peonies, Iris, Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., are greatly benefited. Use them in beds of Tulips, Hyacinths, and other things set out in Autumn. Good also for cold frames, hot beds and greenhouse benches.

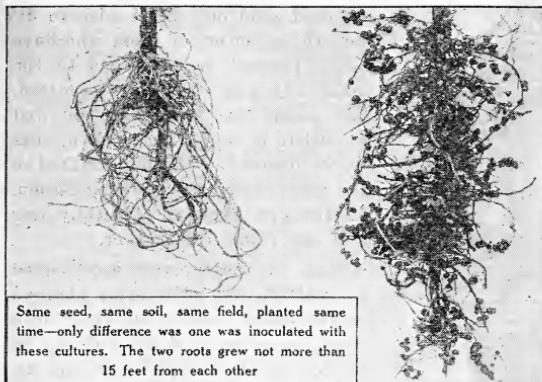
TRY THIS EASY WAY: Simply insert little tablets in the soil at the base of plants. Each tablet contains highly concentrated, immediately available plant food. They increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Their use is highly profitable.

A liquid fertilizer can also be made with them that produces results equal or superior to liquid manure.

Price: 10 Tablets, 15c; 30 Tablets, 25c; 100 Tablets, 75c; 1000 Tablets, \$3.50; postpaid.

SEED INOCULATION

MEANS BETTER CROPS, BETTER SOILS, LESS FERTILIZER EXPENSE



Same seed, same soil, same field, planted same time—only difference was one was inoculated with these cultures. The two root grew not more than 15 feet from each other.

Legume Inoculation **HUMOGERM**

Seeds of all legumes—clovers, alfalfa, sweet clovers, garden peas, beans, and sweet peas, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with HUMOGERM, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen, which benefits all succeeding crops. It produces a wealth of nodules, as shown in the photograph, and roots shown on right mean bigger yield, better soil. The low cost means crop insurance at very low expense and results will repay small effort beyond your expectations.

WHAT HUMOGERM IS: A culture of bacteria especially selected for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. They are carried in a sterilized, finely ground, porous humus medium, which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated, friction-top can opens easily.

HUMOGERM IS ECONOMICAL AND EASY TO USE

Place designated amount of seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM, mix thoroughly and plant in the usual way.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES ARE LOW

2½ bushel size.....	\$2.25	½ bushel size.....	\$0.60
1 bushel size.....	1.00	¼ bushel size.....	.35

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring. Price 25c.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Analysis—Phosphoric Acid, 17%.

This is what is known as acid phosphate and is commonly used where a fertilizer high in Phosphoric Acid is wanted. Especially valuable on berries and fruits as it improves the color and shipping qualities. While the phosphoric acid in this is not so valuable as that in Bone Meal it is more quickly available and in some cases more useful. Super-phosphate is recommended as a top dressing for grass lands and grains. It is generally used at the rate of 300 to 600 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

TANKAGE

Tankage is a mixture of dried blood, meat and bone. The value of it as a fertilizer depends on the proportionate amount of each in the mixture.

Much slaughter house refuse is sold as tankage that has very little value as fertilizer. Always consult the tag on the sack, which gives an analysis of its fertilizing value.

Gardeners have used tankage in quantities for a long time, because it is readily available and acts quickly. 600 to 1,200 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

NITRATE OF SODA OR CHILI SALT PETER

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with Nitrogen. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used, the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

Write for price. Cannot be mailed.

LIME

Lime Rock—Fine Ground—This is the form of lime recommended by the Agricultural Department. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. **100 lbs., \$1.25; ton, \$15.00.**

MURIATE OF POTASH

This fertilizer is especially valuable to fruit trees and berries. It increases the size and yield and makes a marked improvement in quality and color. Use about 200 lbs. per acre. Very valuable to use with stable manure, which is always shy of potash. Write for price.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc.; also cabbage, etc. Write for price.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Analysis—Nitrogen as Ammonia 25%.

Is gaining in favor equally fast with Truck Gardeners, Fruit Growers and Grain and Hay Producers. It is always uniform in quality. The fine dry crystals run as freely and spread as evenly as table salt.

It is instantly absorbed by the water in the soil and is immediately effective. It should be borne in mind that Sulphate of Ammonia is not offered as a complete fertilizer, but as a source of Nitrogen alone. On cultivated crops, grains and meadows, use 100 to 150 pounds per acre.

Packed in 200-lb. bags. Write for price.

TORO BRAND SULPHUR

Experiments conducted during the past few years by noted soil chemists and practical cultivators have revealed that sulphur (1) is readily utilized by plants as stimulating food, (2) improves alkali soils by neutralizing the alkali, (3) promotes nitrification by stimulating the root system, (4) transforms latent potash and phosphates into available plant food, (5) increases protein and feeding value of crops, (6) improves the physical condition of the soil.

As a special treatment to prevent Potato Scab it is very effective. The number of clean (scab free) potatoes was increased from 18 per cent on untreated rows to 84.2 per cent on rows treated at the rate of 600 lbs. per acre. Sulphur is the best known, cheapest and most effective destroyer of fungus and bacterial growths.

Packed in 110-lb. bags. Write for price.

ROSES FOR THE GARDEN



How to Grow Roses

Situation: Good roses may be grown in almost any soil and position, but if the highest quality is desired it is necessary to select an open, sunny position, sheltered from north winds and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

Preparation of the Beds: Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well drained ground, but it is worth while to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, quantity and quality of the blooms usually more than repay for the extra care expended on this detail. The best soil for this is soil from an old pasture and well-rotted cow manure mixed with bone meal. Dig out the bed to a depth of two feet, and if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for by putting about six inches of broken stones or any rough material in the bottom. Fill in with a mixture of soil, manure and bone meal as above. It is best to make the bed some time in advance of planting to allow time for settling. After the soil has settled it should be about an inch below the adjacent surface. Make beds not more than three and one-half feet wide, which enables you to pick the roses without stepping on the beds.

While many of my customers are familiar with the grade of roses which I send out, yet I wish to direct the attention of those who have never planted my stock as to the manner in which these are prepared. My plants are two years old and are what is called field-grown, that is, the plants have been cultivated in the field during the growing season. In the Fall they are carefully dug and are ready for market.

Most of these plants are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots, on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers. This will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild root should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five. Remove it closely to the root. Much can be said of budded plants as being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, and coming into bearing sooner and are just as permanent and hardy as on their own roots.

Pruning: About the end of October it is well to cut back to about three feet all the canes of the strong-growing sort. This prevents them from being whipped by the winter winds, which, unless staked, would loosen and break the tender feeding roots. The principal pruning should be done early in the spring. If quantity of bloom for the garden effect is the object sought, then four or five canes may be left three feet in length and all very old or weak growth cut away entirely. After the plants are through blooming, the canes should be shortened back at least one-half to enable the plants to make a strong growth. If quality is desired, all weak growth should be removed and all remaining canes cut back in proportion to their development. The weaker ones to about four inches from the roots and the stronger ones to about eight inches. All canes should be cut off to about a quarter of an inch above an outside bud. By doing this the plant will grow in an open head, as the buds usually grow in whatever direction they first take. Roses pruned in this way require no staking up and will need no summer pruning. The cutting of the flowers with good stems being sufficient. Climbing roses require no pruning beyond cutting out very old or dead wood, and the shortening of the laterals and canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered.

OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES

NOT CALIFORNIA-GROWN
"THE WORLD'S BEST"

ABBREVIATIONS

AB., Austrian Brier.	CL. Nois., Climbing	H. Mos., Hybrid	HW., Hybrid
Bour., Bourbon	Noisette	Moschata	Wichuraiana
C., China	CL. T., Climbing Tea	HP., Hybrid Perpetual	Lam., Lambertiana
Cent., Centifolia	Gal., Galicia	H. Rug., Hybrid	M. Moss
CL. C., Climbing China	HM., Hybrid	Rugosa	Per., Pernetiana
CL. HP., Climbing	Multiflora	H. Sh., Hybrid	Poly., Polyantha
Hybrid Perpetual	H. Mac., Hybrid	Sweetbrier	Semp., Sempervirens
CL. HT., Climbing	Macrophylla	HT., Hybrid Tea	T., Tea
Hybrid Tea			

ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDED AND POSTPAID

Admiral Ward (H. T.)—A fine bedding variety of vigorous growth and erect branching habit. Spherical blackish red bud opening to large, full, globular flowers of crimson red with shadings of fiery red and velvety purple. **Each 60c.**

Alfred Colomb (H. P.)—Strawberry red, with crimson-carmine reflexes, large, full, very free, and hardy. **Each 75c.**

American Beauty (H. P.)—One of the largest, sweetest and best; rich, rosy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner. **Each 50c.**

Amalie de Greiff (H. T.)—A desirable and very popular bedding variety, large, well-formed double flowers, long shapely buds carried on long stiff stems, in color a delicate satiny rose-tinted white. **Each \$1.00.**

Anna de Diesbach (H. P.)—Beautiful, clear, carmine pink; very large, full and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. **Each 60c.**

Antoine Rivoire (H. T.)—This standard variety produces buds of good shape and rosy flesh flowers on yellow ground, edged with deep carmine, and with yellow base; a delightful full combination. **Each 80c.**

Augustus Hartman (H. T.)—Brilliant geranium red flushed orange; very large, well-formed flowers with high pointed center. **Each 60c.**

Austrian Copper (A. B.)—Single flowers of medium size and of an extraordinarily bright coppery red, the reverse of the petals being golden yellow. No other rose provides such a notably brilliant color. **Each 50c.**

Baron de Bonstetten (H. P.)—Dark, velvety crimson flowers; large and of a fine full form, as well as deliciously fragrant. **Each 70c.**

Beaute de Lyon (Per.)—Large, refined flower of a rich coral-red, nicely shaded with yellow. A seedling of Soleil d'Or. Very superior to that variety both in growth and flower. **Each 75c.**

Bessie Brown (H. T.)—Color white, sometimes faintly flushed pink; petals enormous and of shell shape; it is marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. **Each 80c.**

Betty (H. T.)—Introduced by Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Belfast, Ireland, and regarded by them as one of the grandest of the many valuable and new roses of merit which they have originated. It is a robust grower and is truly of a unique color, being a ruddy gold, overspread with golden yellow. It is deliciously perfumed, extremely large and of glorious form, and blooms continuously. **Each 60c.**

British Queen (H. T.)—Pure white, large, full flowers, opening freely. One of the best white roses for bedding and cutting. **Each 60c.**

Captain Christy (H. T.)—Delicate flesh tinted white, deepening toward the center; a fine, large, full flower, and large, rich, deep green foliage. **Each 75c.**

Captain Hayward (H. P.)—This is probably the grandest of all red Hybrid Perpetuals. The bloom is of the largest size. Color deep glowing red, flushed with crimson. A free bloomer; deliciously perfumed. **Each 75c.**

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H. T.)—A very rich, fiery scarlet shading to deep velvety crimson. It is delightfully fragrant, a prolific and continuous bloomer. **Each 60c.**

Cheerful (H. T.)—Large, full flowers of perfect shape and form, with enormous individual petals and grand general character. Color, rich orange flame overspreading the petals to a distinct orange yellow base. **Each \$1.00.**

Clio (H. P.)—Soft, satiny flesh color, with pink center, in large and globular flowers, borne on long stems and showing a lovely cup-shaped form in its rosette of foliage. **Each 60c.**

Columbia (H. T.)—This beautiful rose is of strong, vigorous habit of growth and exceptionally free-blooming. The flowers, which are of good size, are perfect in form, both in bud as well as when fully expanded. In color it is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and delightfully fragrant. **Each 75c.**

Commander Jules Gravereaux (H. P.)—The long-pointed buds and large, full flowers are of uniform velvety red, shaded maroon. **Each 80c.**

Conrad F. Meyer—Very hardy, free bloomer. A beautiful pure, silvery-pink. Fragrant. **Each 50c.**

Countess Clanwilliam (H. T.)—A distinct and charming rose, producing flowers in great abundance. Color delicate peach pink, petals flamed and edged with deep cherry red. Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers. Of strong, vigorous habit. **Each 75c.**

Countess of Gosford (H. T.)—Deep salmon pink. **Each 80c.**

Countess of Shaftesburg (H. T.)—Bright carmine, overlaid with silver and flushed pale pink at the petal edges, slightly deeper at the base, and deepening with age to light carmine; lasting, vigorous grower; free and continuous bloomer. **Each 80c.**

Crimson Emblem—A superb new Irish rose of a rich and glorious crimson color heavily shaded maroon. Buds and flowers of superb form, of fine size and produced on fine long stems, admirably adapted for cutting. Wonderful mildew-proof foliage. **Each 75c.**

Dean Hole (H. T.)—Beautiful silvery carmine, shaded bright golden pink. Free bloomer. **Each 60c.**

Dorothy Page Roberts (H. T.)—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, very free and perpetual, a delightful garden rose. **Each 60c.**

ROSES

ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDED AND POSTPAID

Duchess of Wellington (H. T.)—Intense saffron yellow stained with rich crimson which as the flower develops, become deep coppery saffron yellow. Delightfully fragrant. **Each 75c.**

Earl of Dufferin (H. P.)—Large globular and sweet-scented blooms of clear, velvety crimson. **Each 60c.**

Earl of Warwick (H. T.)—Rich, soft, salmon-pink, shaded in the center with vermillion, large and full, of beautiful shape and quite distinct from any other variety; an early and late bloomer. **Each 80c.**

Edith Part (H. T.)—Well shaped buds and blooms of rich, suffused salmon and yellow, and sweetly perfumed; vigorous and free. **Each \$1.00.**

Edward Mawley (H. T.)—Long pointed buds of deep, rich, velvety crimson. Growth is upright and branching with handsome foliage. One of the finest red roses. **Each 60c.**

Etoile de France (H. T.)—It is a strong, vigorous grower, with good dark foliage and flowers which are full and double and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower, and borne on strong, upright shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is distinct from all roses in this class, being of a rich, velvety crimson with vivid cerise-red center. **Each 75c.**

Etoile de Lyon (T.)—This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden-yellow, a strong, healthy and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. The flowers are very deep, rich and full; excellent substance; very sweet. **Each 75c.**

Eugene Furst (H. P.)—Brilliant crimson flowers with dark purple shadings sweet-scented; vigorous and fine. **Each 75c.**

Florence Forester (H. T.)—Clear, snow-white, with a lemon tinge; perfect habit; very sweetly perfumed. Gold medal. **Each 60c.**

Florence Pemberton (H. T.)—Large, full flowers, beautifully formed; creamy-white, suffused pink, particularly in center. **Each 50c.**

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)—The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double. **Each 50c.**

General Jacqueminot (H. P.)—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, equally beautiful in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the common varieties and perfectly hardy. **Each 50c.**

General McArthur (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; delicious perfume and magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion. **Each 50c.**

George Arends (H. P.)—Well shaped, delicate pink buds of pure, even color, opening into large and very beautiful flowers, abundantly produced on a strong growing plant. Sometimes called Pink Druschi. **Each 50c.**

George C. Waud (H. T.)—Comes near to being a reliable and improved out door American Beauty, with better-color flowers, which are large, full, globular, sweet, and of bright and glowing vermillion. **Each 75c.**

George Dickson (H. T.)—Very, large, full and perfectly formed flowers, freely produced. Color, blackish crimson of velvety texture, reverse of petals heavily veined with crimson maroon. A magnificent rose, invaluable for exhibition. **Each 60c.**

Gladys Holland (H. T.)—Large and sweet-scented blooms of buff, shaded yellow, with the outside of petals soft rose. **Each \$1.00.**

Glorie de Lyonnaise (H. T.)—It cannot be called deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamois or salmon-yellow; deepest at center, sometimes passing to a rich creamy-white, finely-tinted orange and fawn. **Each 50c.**

Golden Emblem—A grand new Irish rose of ideal habit of growth, with holly-like, glossy green foliage, each stem bearing a glorious golden yellow flower of the finest form. The peer of all yellow roses. **Each \$1.25.**

Golden Ophelia—Rich golden-yellow flowers in greatest freedom on stout, wiry stems, clothed with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting and personal adornment. **Each \$1.25.**

Golden Spray—A rampant growing, ever-blooming rose, with long, arching canes, forming attractive sprays of golden yellow buds, opening into large single flowers. **Each \$1.50.**

Gorgeous—Strong, vigorous growing, with handsome olive-green foliage. Flowers very large, finely formed, produced freely on stout canes. Color deep orange-yellow, heavily veined and reddish copper. **Each 75c.**

Grus an Teplitz or Virginia R. Cox (H. T.)—Color fiery crimson, with a dark velvety sheen; very fragrant; free blooming. **Each 50c.**

Hadley—A fine American pedigreed rose producing flowers of elegant form and substance. Color rich crimson scarlet shaded maroon. A glorious rose. **Each 60c.**

Harry Kirk (H. T.)—Deep sulphur-yellow passing to a lighter shade at the edge of petals. Robust growth; free branching habit. **Each 60c.**

His Majesty (H. T.)—Produces blooms of immense size on fine long canes. Color dark crimson shaded deep vermillion towards the edges. Very fragrant. Awarded a gold medal. **Each 70c.**

Hoosier Beauty (H. T.)—A grand new hybrid tea rose of American origin. Flowers dark crimson, shaded with maroon and veined with black; petals of remarkable substance like so much crimson velvet; buds beautifully formed, with fine, pointed shape, opening into large, double flower. **Each 75c.**

Hugh Dickson (H. P.)—This superb Irish rose stands in the front rank as a producer of the very finest brilliant crimson-scarlet roses. Of strong, vigorous growth and free-flowering habits; one of our most favorite varieties. **Each 50c.**

H. V. Machin (H. T.)—A splendid new exhibition rose, because of its grand crimson flowers, wonderful size and form. Splendid high, built-up bloom of very intense coloring. Nothing finer in red roses. **Each 70c.**

ROSES

ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDED AND POSTPAID

Irish Elegance—Bronze orange in the bud, opening into large single flowers of a lighter shade. Vigorous growing and perpetual blooming. **Each 60c.**

Irish Fireflame (H. T.)—Long pointed buds of the utmost elegance in their deep madder-orange color, splashed with crimson and expanding to large single flowers of a satiny old gold which vary as they develop. **Each 60c.**

Janet (H. T.)—Virtually a dwarf Gloire de Dijon, with large, globular, cupped blooms of silky, salmon-flesh, developing to fawn; fragrant. **Each \$1.00.**

J. B. Clark (H. T.)—Flowers are intense scarlet, shaded blackish crimson, of giant size, finely formed and fragrant; growth vigorous. **Each 50c.**

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H. T.)—It is of the type of La France, with large, round blooms surmounting its stout, almost thornless canes; color, rich bright pink, reverse of petals carmine. **Each 75c.**

Joseph Hill (H. T.)—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow, outer petals tinted coppery pink, long bud; very large, full flowers. **Each 90c.**

Juliet (Per.)—Flowers beautifully formed, with petals of fine shape and substance. The color is a bright orange-red on the inside of petals, while the reverse side is of a rich, old-gold color. A novel combination of colors and very handsome and showy. **Each 50c.**

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria (H. T.)—Elegant, large pointed buds; large, full, double flowers; color delicate creamy-white; fragrant. **Each 50c.**

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.)—Color an exquisite shade of deep shell pink lightened with silvery pink. The base of the petals is a soft silvery white relieved with enough yellow to make it more attractive. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed. **Each 60c.**

Killarney Double White (H. T.)—A distinct rose similar to the famous Killarney in size, shape and fragrance, but snow white. **Each 60c.**

Kitchener of Kartoum (H. T.)—Dazzling scarlet; single flowers in great masses; a wonderful new decorative rose; should not be pruned but allowed to grow naturally. Something different. **Each 75c.**

Lady Alice Stanley (H. T.)—Beautiful, long pointed buds; large, well-formed flowers of a delicate flesh-pink, outside of petals deep, coral-rose. A gold medal variety. **Each 60c.**

Lady Ashtown (H. T.)—Pale Rose du Barri, shaded to yellow at base of petals. Reverse side of petals silvery pink; large, long pointed buds, opening into a beautifully formed flower; a rare and most beautiful variety. **Each 60c.**

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance and very lasting; foliage luxuriant; a fine forcing or garden rose, excellent for cutting. **Each 75c.**

Lady Mary Ward (H. T.)—Free, vigorous and hardy; color rich orange, shaded deeper orange, with metallic veneering. **Each \$1.25.**

Lady Firrie (H. T.)—Deep copper shaded to apricot and salmon. Strong erect growing and free blooming; grand exhibition rose. **Each 80c.**

Lady Roberts—Rich apricot yellow, base of petals coppery red shaded with orange. Nice long sharply pointed buds developing into well formed open flower. A pure bred tea rose of great merit. **Each 60c.**

Lady Ursula (H. T.)—Exquisite shade of flesh pink in a crisp well shaped bloom of fine size. A rank growing and free blooming sort of great merit. **Each 60c.**

La France (H. T.)—A silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite. Sweetest of all roses. **Each 50c.**

Le Progress (H. T.)—Lovely nankeen yellow buds opening into saffron yellow flower borne on long erect stems clothed with beautiful light green foliage. **Each \$1.00.**

Lillian Moore (H. T.)—Flowers large and full; pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center; buds long and pointed. **Each \$1.25.**

Los Angeles (H. T.)—Flame pink toned with coral and shaded gold at base of petals. Beautifully formed, fragrant, vigorous and very free blooming. Nothing better. **Each 75c.**

Louise Catherine Breslau (H. T.)—Coral red, shaded chrome yellow, opening to a shrimp pink, shaded coppery orange. **Each \$1.00.**

Lyon (Fernetiana)—Beautiful shrimp pink, with salmon and chrome yellow shadings. Large coral red buds, beautifully formed. A continuous and free bloomer. **Each 60c.**

Mabel Morrison (H. T.)—Splendid white garden and exhibition rose; flowers large, globular, full and sweet. **Each 60c.**

Mad. Abel Chatenay—A rose of extraordinary merit. A free bloomer, with flowers of good size and substance. Color beautiful rosy carmine, with darker shadings. One of our finest decorative and garden roses and always in great demand. **Each 75c.**

Madame Butterfly (H. T.)—A sport from the popular new rose Ophelia, which may be said to be a glorified form of that fine variety. In this new sort all the colors are intensified making it a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The unopened buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at their base. **Each 90c.**

Madame Caroline Testout (H. T.)—A grand rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color, bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted especially. **Each 50c.**

Madame Chas. Lautaud (H. T.)—Buds of the desirable long pointed form, ocher-carmine in tint, opening into large, full and globular flowers of yellow, slightly blended with rosy scarlet. **Each \$1.00.**

Madame Constant Souperf (T.)—Full, handsome buds, opening slowly to deep yellow, peach-tinted flowers. **Each 80c.**

Madame Edouard Herriott (Per.)—The famous winner of the Daily Mail Prize. The color being terra cotta bronze and geranium red, a new combination of colors in a rose. **Each 75c.**

Madame E. Rostand (H. T.)—Beautiful buds of a delicate flesh pink, heavy shaded with orange yellow at the base. A rare combination of color. **Each 90c.**

Madame Jules Grolez (H. T.)—Bright china-rose blooms of good size and form, on strong and floriferous plants. **Each 75c.**

Madame Jules Bouche (H. T.)—Lemon white tinged with pearl at base of petals. Very large, full, well formed flowers on fine, stout stems. One of the finest new roses from Europe. **Each \$1.25.**

Madame Leon Pain (H. T.)—Flowers large, full and free in opening; silvery salmon, center orange yellow, reverse bright red and yellow. In our gardens the past summer it has at all times been a grand sight, bearing a great profusion of exceedingly large, brilliant roses. **Each 75c.**

Madame Marcel Delany (H. T.)—Flowers large, full, perfect in form and borne on rigid stems of fine length. Color soft pink shaded to Hydrangea. Winner of the Gold Medal Bagetelle Gardens, Paris. **Each 80c.**

Madame Melanie Souperf (H. T.)—Splendid new orange yellow shaded pink; beautiful, long pointed buds. Best of its color. **Each 75c.**

ROSES

ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID

Madame Ravary (H. T.)—Clear orange yellow; long pointed buds; flowers of fine form. **Each 75c.**

Madame Segund Weber (H. T.)—Large long pointed buds opening into finely formed flower of wonderful substance. Color light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. A bedding and cut flower variety of the highest degree of merit. **Each 80c.**

Molly Sharman Crawford (T.)—We predict a great future for this grand snow-white rose. It is one of the freest branching and fastest growing in the whole rose family. The blooms are of the grandest size, of elegant form and build. **Each 80c.**

Mrs. Aaron Ward (T.)—A deep golden orange color shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the edge of the petals. One of the most beautiful roses in existence. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. Arthur Waddell (H. T.)—A strong, rampant-growing Hybrid Tea Rose, with foliage that is ornamental in itself. Large, long pointed buds of a bright rosy scarlet, opening into a finely formed flower of a rich apricot or salmon color. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. Charles Russell (H. T.)—“American Beauty” can compete with it when it comes to counting points. Stems three feet long, stiff and surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. C. E. Shea (H. T.)—Brilliant red and glowing scarlet, the outer petals shading to deep rose; a really wonderful coloring. **Each \$1.25.**

Mrs. Alfred Tate (H. T.)—Coppery red shaded fawn. Buds are about the longest we have ever seen on an outdoor rose. Will easily rank with the very best. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. Bullen (Per.)—Rich cochineal-red shaded with yellow and passing to carmine-lake. Strong growing, free blooming, its bright colored flowers make it a most valuable garden rose; very distinct. **Each \$1.00.**

Mrs. G. J. Sharman Crawford (H. P.)—Clear silvery pink; large and full, of beautiful cupped form and produced in great profusion, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; foliage handsome and habit unusually good. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. John Laing (H. P.)—Very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continuing to bloom profusely until late Autumn; color soft, delicate pink with a satiny tinge. **Each 50c.**

Miss Lolita Armour (Per.)—A magnificent new rose produced by the same hybridizer who gave us Los Angeles, one of the most popular novelties of the time. Color chrome yellow at base of petals, shaded to coppery orange. Flowers very large, of finest form, on stout canes. **Each 90c.**

Old Gold (H. T.)—Medium sized flowers of a vivid reddish orange color with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings. A splendid garden rose. **Each 75c.**

Ophelia (H. T.)—Orange salmon buds, opening to flowers of dainty pink. The foliage is clean, dark and leathery—growth vigorous and free, producing long canes. Blooms early and continuously. **Each 75c.**

Papa Gontier (T.)—A vivid cherry red color, shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson. **Each 60c.**

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Deep, shining rose; blooms freely; the largest variety in existence. **Each 50c.**

Pharisaer (H. P.)—Pearl white tinted salmon. Large, long pointed flowers. Very free and perpetual; splendid bedding rose. **Each 80c.**

President W. R. Smith (T.)—Lovely silvery pink buds and flowers on strong almost thornless canes. Elegant shaped buds and flowers. Fine, strong growth. One of our finest. **Each 75c.**

Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.)—Very dark, rich, velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black. One of the darkest roses and very handsome. Regarded as the best of its color. **Each 50c.**

Prince Charming (H. T.)—Deep reddish copper, on old-gold base; medium sized, nicely formed flowers, produced in great profusion; a grand rose. **Each \$1.25.**

Prince of Bulgaria (H. T.)—A very vigorous grower, with large bright green foliage, beautiful form of bud, flower very large and full; the outer petals are extremely large, of superb rosy flesh color, center of flower orange; very fine and very free. **Each 75c.**

Radiance (H. T.)—A giant growing new pedigree rose of the greatest merit; simply wonderful in its rankness of growth and freedom of bloom; the long, straight canes, with their handsome foliage, each terminate in a large, full flower of globular form, of great sweetness; color rich bright cerise, entirely distinct from any other known variety. **Each 80c.**

Rainbow (H. T.)—Beautiful buds and flowers of large size; color a beautiful shade of deep pink, distinctly striped and mottled with brilliant crimson, elegantly shaded and toned with rich amber; very fragrant and exquisitely beautiful. **Each 60c.**

Rayon d'Or (Fern.)—Long pointed buds of deep orange-cadmium smeared claret opening to a rich sunflower yellow. Foliage is deep, glossy green, and free from mildew. **Each 80c.**

Red Letter Day (H. T.)—Brilliant glowing crimson scarlet, opening into medium-sized cactus-shaped flower of curious formation. One of the freest blooming roses extant. **Each 75c.**

Rhea Reid (H. T.)—Flowers large and double; rich dark, velvety red; a good red garden rose. **Each 60c.**

Richmond (H. T.)—Vivid red buds and flowers of the most perfect and desirable form. **Each 60c.**

Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun) (H. P.)—Flowers very double, most beautiful when full blown, a superb color, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish gold and shaded with nasturtium red. **Each 70c.**

Sunburst (H. T.)—A veritable giant among yellow roses throwing up heavy canes clothed with most ornamental foliage and crowned with glorious buds and flowers. The buds are very long and of most beautiful form, opening into a gorgeous colored flower. The color is a rich cadmium-yellow shaded with orange and copper. One of the very finest yellow roses yet raised. **Each 75c.**

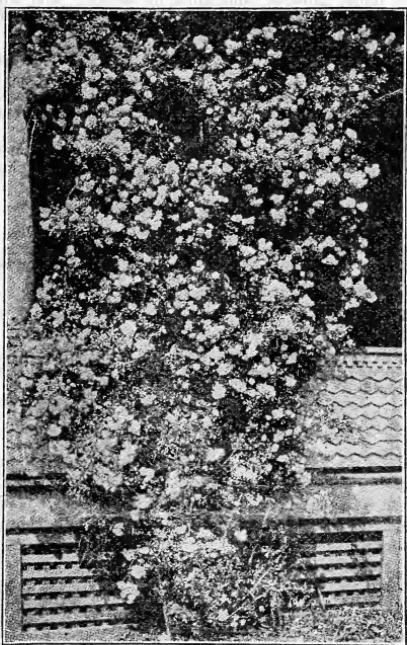
Tipperary (H. T.)—Beautifully formed buds of a bright canary yellow, produced with great freedom. A fine new Irish rose with all the requisites of a good garden variety. **Each 75c.**

Ulrich Brunner (H. P.)—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular; color rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet; a good grower and free bloomer. **Each 50c.**

Ulster Gem (H. T.)—Single mammoth flowers of deep primrose yellow. **Each \$1.00.**

Ulster Volunteer (H. T.)—Large single flowers with shell-like petals produced in great masses. Color bright scarlet shaded to white at base of each petal. A wonderful decorative rose. **Each \$1.00.**

CLIMBING ROSES



The lavish profusion of bloom on Climbing Roses, literally hundreds of flowers on each plant, their beautiful colors and exquisite fragrance render them unequalled for covering houses, arbors, pergolas, fences and boundary walls.

American Beauty (H. W.)—One of the largest, sweetest and best of all hardy roses. It is a quick grower, constant bloomer, making magnificent buds and large, bold flowers; color rich, rosy crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming manner. **Each 70c.**

American Pillar (H. M.)—Without question, the finest single-flowered Climbing Rose in cultivation. Color clear, bright, rosy pink. **Each 60c.**

Beauty of Glazenvwood (H. M.)—Bronze yellow or copper and fawn color. One of the grandest pillar roses. Very hardy and free bloomer. **Each 75c.**

Belle Seibrecht (H. M.)—We regard this as one of our finest pillar roses, the flowers being very handsome. Color the richest shade of rose-pink ever seen in a rose. **Each 80c.**

Billiard et Barre (Cl. T.)—Large, handsome flowers of globular form of a rich deep orange yellow color. A great improvement on William Allen Richardson, which heretofore has been our best dark yellow climbing rose. Very strong in growth and free blooming. **Each 90c.**

Cecil Brunner (H. M.)—Clusters of pretty pink flowers, especially beautiful in bud. **Each 75c.**

Climbing Maman Cochet (Cl. T.)—This fine new climbing rose is identical in bloom with the famous Maman Cochet but of climbing habit of growth. Its fine rose-pink flowers place it in the front rank as a pillar and porch rose. **Each 75c.**

Count Zeppelin—Immense clusters of small double coral-red flowers borne in great profusion. Very hardy and a rampant climber. **Each 75c.**

Crimson Rambler—This grand rose is well known and very popular; of rapid growth; flowers in trusses, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top. **Each 50c.**

Duchess of Auerstaedt (Cl. T.)—Flower golden yellow, center slightly shaded nankeen; large, very full; imbricated; fragrant. **Each 75c.**

Dorothy Perkins, Pink (H. W.)—Polyanthus type; a beautiful bright shell pink; large double flowers. **Each 50c.**

Dorothy Perkins, Red (H. W.)—Fine crimson rambler; glossy green foliage; never troubled with mildew; flowers very double. **Each 50c.**

Dr. Van Fleet (H. W.)—Flowers large with high built center and petals beautifully undulated and cupped. Color the most beautiful shade of shell pink ever seen in a rose. A rank climber, immune from mildew. **Each 90c.**

Etoil de France (Cl. H. T.)—The counterpart of that fine red garden rose, Etoil de France, but of strong climbing habit. Flowers rich crimson, very large and massive, produced singly; one of our finest Climbing Roses. **Each 80c.**

Emily Gray (H. W.)—A very remarkable new climbing rose which might almost be called a hardy Marechal Niel. Its golden yellow buds are long, tapering and elegant, opening to semi-double flowers to large size; pleasant fragrance and a most delightful buff shade; the foliage differs from that of any other climbing rose in its glossy and crinkled quality and its deep reddish brown hue of the young shoots. **Each \$1.50.**

Flower of Fairfield (H. W.)—Brilliant crimson; base of petals white; a splendid grower and a great improvement over the old type. **Each 50c.**

Frau Karl Druschki (Cl. H. P.)—Identical to bush type; good pillar rose. **Each 70c.**

Gainsboro—A hardy, ever-blooming climbing rose bearing beautifully shaped flesh pink buds and flowers. Fine for cutting. **Each 75c.**

General MacArthur (Cl. H. T.)—A rapid growing climbing form of that fine red garden rose, General MacArthur. Fine large buds and flowers in great abundance. Two-year-old plants only. **Each 75c.**

Gloire de Dijon (Cl. Nois.)—An old favorite, noted for its free flowering, its delicate tea scent, and its shades of color, being a blending of amber. **Each 90c.**

Hiawatha (W. H.)—A beautiful single flowered variety, with flowers about one and one-half inches across, hanging in long pendulous sprays over the entire bush. Color brilliant ruby-eyed with a clear white eye, the center of each flower filled with prominent yellow anthers, a striking and beautiful combination. **Each 75c.**

H. V. Machin (Cl. H. T.)—A fine new climbing rose believed to be the best of its color. Rich scarlet crimson flowers, the same color and form as the bush form. **Each 75c.**

Hoosier Beauty (Cl. H. T.)—Identical with that superb new bush variety Hoosier Beauty, except that it is a rampant climber. Handsome, rich crimson flowers shaded to black. One of the best ever-blooming climbing roses yet produced. **Each \$1.25.**

K. A. Victoria (Cl. A. T.)—Strong, rapid growing climbing form of the popular rose; ivory white. **Each 90c.**

Killarney—A climbing form of the well known Irish rose. Beautiful shell-pink flowers in great freedom. A splendid pillar rose. **Each 75c.**

CLIMBING ROSES

Lady Ashtown (Cl. H. T.)—A climbing form of the fine Hybrid Tea Rose Lady Ashtown. Large, rose-pink flowers shaded to yellow at center. A continuous blooming climbing rose of the greatest merit. We recommend it most highly. **Each \$1.25.**

Lady Hillingdon (Cl. T.)—A splendid climbing form of the famous yellow rose, Lady Hillingdon, the most popular rose of its color at the present time. The golden yellow flowers, the bronzy red foliage and the strong arching branches, make this the most desirable pillar and porch rose of its color. **Each \$1.25.**

Madame Alfred Carriere—Extra large full-flowered, very double and sweet. Color a rich creamy-white, faintly tinted with pale yellow. Exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and free bloomer. One of the most satisfactory climbing roses in existence. **Each 50c.**

Madame Caroline Testout (Cl. H. T.)—Immensely globular flowers of the same beautiful shade of pink as seen in the bush sort. **Each 60c.**

Marshal Neil (Cl. Nois.)—A magnificent deep golden yellow variety; so famous as to need no description; finest of its color. **Each 90c.**

Papa Gontier (Cl. H. T.)—A "Native Sport" from this favorite variety. **Each 75c.**

Pillar of Gold (Cl. T.)—Large double flowers of perfect form. Color apricot shaded with carmine and Indian red. Probably the most highly colored of all climbing roses. **Each 80c.**

Reine Marie Henriette (Cl. T.)—A strong, vigorous grower; flowers large, full and of fine form. Color glowing crimson, elegantly shaded. One of the best climbers. **Each 75c.**

Richmond (Cl. H. T.)—Identical with the normal type from which it "sported". Growth vigorous and of true climbing character. **Each \$1.25.**

Safrano—A beautiful pillar rose, being a strong climber; color orange-yellow or deep saffron; good size, full and sweet; a favorite variety in every locality. **Each 75c.**

Shower of Gold (H. W.)—A beautiful new climber of the Wichurana type from the gardens of the famous English rosarian, William Paul. It is of very vigorous growth, with dense, glossy green foliage. Produces masses of golden yellow flowers in large clusters. **Each 75c.**

Silver Moon (H. W.)—A magnificent white climber; large, semi-double blooms of good substance, with golden stamens. Foliage is abundant, bronze-green, and is immune to mildew. **Each 75c.**

Sunburst (Cl. H. T.)—A climbing sport of that peer of yellow roses, Sunburst—the much-sought new French rose. A true pillar rose of strong growth, bearing freely; very large cadmium yellow flowers, beautiful either in bud or open flower. **Each \$1.00.**

William A. Richardson (Cl. Nois.)—Color yellow, flushed with carmine. A very beautiful variety. Extensively planted all over the Pacific Coast. **Each 75c.**

CLEMATIS

Henryi—Fine, large, creamy white flowers; a strong grower and very hardy. **Each \$1.00.**

Jackmanii—Intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. **Each \$1.00.**

Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. **Each 50c.**

HARDY PHLOX

The Hardy Phlox is easily grown and thrives well even under adverse conditions of weather and soil. Hardy Phlox may be used to good advantage in front of shrubbery or among other perennials.

Crespuscle (M. 2)—Large cherry-red center, edged pale violet pink. **Each 25c.**

Elizabeth Campbell—Bright Salmon pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest and most attractive. **Each 35c.**

Mrs. Jenkins—A very free-flowering early variety of medium height, producing immense panicles of pure white flowers. **Each 25c.**

Pantheon—Deep salmon rose, very fine. **Each 25c.**

Rheinlander—A new variety of great beauty, a rare shade of salmon pink intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of unusual size. **Each 25c.**

Rynstrom—Effective carmine rose. **Each 25c.**

Selma—Large trusses of large pink flowers with cherry-red eye. **Each 25c.**

SPECIAL OFFER—One each of 7 varieties (seven plants), our selection. Distinctly labeled for \$1.50, postpaid.

CHOICE IRIS

These do well under varied conditions of soil and climate. They thrive in moist or dry soil, in the bright sun or in semi-shaded locations. The plants make a strong growth and produce large and showy blooms, beginning with the month of May.

The tubers may be planted either in the Spring or in Autumn, placing them one foot apart each way and covering them an inch or two.

Demi-deuil (Denis)—S. amber yellow, heavily veined and dotted deep livid purple; F. white, veined and dotted dark dull purple; A. dark "plicata" of unusual color. **Each 50c.**

Alcazar—"S" light mauve; "F" rich crimson with lighter veins. A very handsome Iris of good growth, producing tall, strong, widely branched flower stalks. The flowers are large and of good texture. **Each 75c.**

Amas (Macrantha)—"S" rich blue; "F" violet. Very large and handsome, a very desirable sort. **Each 35c.**

Crusader—42 inches. "S" light blue; "F" deep violet blue. The flowers are very large, broad-petaled and of great substance; they are freely produced. One of the best clear blues. **Midseason. Each \$2.00.**

Lent A. Williamson—42 inches. "S" lavender violet; "F" velvety royal purple. This variety was awarded the highest rating in the recent A. I. S. Symposium. The flowers are of gigantic size; it is tall and luxuriant grower and the flowers are freely produced. **Each \$1.50.**

Mme. Chereau—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. **Each 25c.**

Niebelungen—"S" fawn yellow; "F" violet purple on bronze. Very large and free blooming. **Each 50c.**

Pall da Dalmatica—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender-blue. **Each 25c.**

Queen Caterina—40 inches. Pale lavender violet with orange beard. A strong grower; flowers large with domed standards and rounded, drooping falls. A splendid variety. **Midseason. Each \$3.00.**

Queen Alexandra—"S" fawn, shot with lilac; "F" lilac, reticulated at base with bronze. Beautiful and distinct, 2 ft. **Each 50c.**

Tunisie (Millet)—A tall "squalens" with smoky standards of deep heliotrope, analine-yellow and slate-violet; "F" velvety litho-purple. **Each \$1.00.**

GLADIOLI

This class of Summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart, each way.



ANNA EBERIUS (Diener)

This variety has created a sensation everywhere with growers and amateurs alike. Dark velvety purple, throat deeper shade, flowers of large size. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

ALICE TIPLADY (K)

A grand large primulinus of most beautiful orange-saffron color; very choice, fine for cutting. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

ALTON (K)

A wonderful ruffled variety of finest orange color. A magnificent flower. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

BLUE JAY (Groff)

A very fine lavender-blue with milky-white throat; a great favorite. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

BYRON L. SMITH (K)

One of the very best; most refined lavender pink on white ground; extra fine as a cut flower. Color equal to a very choice cattleya orchid. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher)

Rich crimson; large open flower and good spike. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

CARMEN SYLVA (Prestgard)

Almost pure white, medium tall ideal cut flower. Very popular, with lily shaped blossom. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

DIANA (J. Z.)

A beautiful flower of rich crimson; perfect shape and perfect spike. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

EVELYN KIRTLAND (Austin)

A wonderfully graceful flower of bright coral pink; a great favorite. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

E. J. SHAYLOR (K)

Tall, very strong plant, and large blooms. A very beautiful pure deep rose pink, very choice. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

GOLDEN MEASURE (Kelway)

Pure golden yellow, newest and finest gladiolus of this color. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

ELF (Diener)

Lemon yellow when in bud, flowers are snow white when in full bloom. Lemon yellow lip. A fine built spike. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

HERADA (Austin)

A lovely self color mauve, large flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

JOE COLEMAN (K)

Very large and vigorous, rich red. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

JACK LONDON (Diener)

Beautiful pure salmon, fine cut flower, many open at a time. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

LOUISE (Wright)

Tall blue lavender; large flowers darker in throat. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MARSHAL FOCH (K)

Salmon-pink with salmon-scarlet markings; huge flowers on good spike. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

MARY PICKFORD (K)

A wonderful flower and spike of delicate creamy white flowers, with sulphur yellow blotch in throat. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MURIEL (Pfizer)

A soft light blue lavender with lilac colored blotch; fine for garden effect. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

MYRTLE (K)

Delicate rose-pink, wonderfully dainty, a sensation among gladioli lovers as the finest flower of this shade. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MRS. DR. NORTON (K)

Finest cream and pink, a sensation among the newer Gladioli, a prize winner. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

MRS. WM. KENT (Diener)

Light fawn, fine under artificial light. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

PINK PERFECTION (Hopman)

Delicate apple blossom pink; large flowers on a graceful, tall, wiry stem. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

ROSE ASH (Diener)

Soft light rose with gray blue and having soft cream blotches on two lower petals, stalks 4 to 5 feet tall. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

SCARLANO (K)

Ruffled. A brilliant and most striking flower of rich orange red. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

THOS. T. KENT (Diener)

Rose-pink flowers on tall stem; many open at a time, fine for cutting. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

SCHWABEN

Very large spikes and flowers with a light shade of yellow with blotch in throat; splendid cut flower. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

WAR

A beautiful blood red. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

BUTZER'S BEST MIXTURE OF LARGE FLOWERED GLADIOLI

We have assembled an assortment of distinct choice named varieties into a carefully distributed mixture. This collection is entirely our own, in which we take a reasonable pride.

BY MAIL, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

BY EXPRESS, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

AMPHELOPSIS

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone or cement walls, etc. Clings to the smoothest surface. Foliage rich olive green during the summer, bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to \$1.00.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy)—One of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE

A beautiful climber, rapid grower and very desirable. Flowers very fragrant.

Your choice of the following, 60c to 75c each; extra strong, \$1.00:

Halleana—Very popular; almost evergreen; flowers white, passing to yellow.

Belgica (Monthly Fragrant)—Flowers are large; color red and yellow.

IVY EVERGREEN

Common English—Thick, leathery evergreen leaves. Strong grower. Good roots. Each 25c; large, 50c.

JASMINE

Graceful, small leaved climber; beautiful foliage and pretty flowers. White, Yellow. Each 75c. New double pink \$1.00.

WISTARIAS

The strongest growing of all hardy vines, easily reaching the roof of a two-story building in a few years if given a chance to climb. (See cut.) Flowers appear with the first leaves late in the spring.

Sinensis—Purple or white; strong vines. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ABELIA

A beautiful low-growing bushy, small-leaved evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves, bearing small clusters of beautiful pink to white flowers from June until late fall. Very popular. Nice plants \$1.00; specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

AUCUBA

Japonica—Japan evergreen, with shining foliage and red berries. Each \$1.00 and up.

Japonica Variegata—Green and yellow foliage; very showy. Large plants for immediate effect. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.

BROOM

Scotch—Branches drooping, covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.25.

White Flowering—Same as Scotch; flowers white. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00.

Spanish—Upright, branches leafless, superior to Scotch. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. 3 to 4 feet. 75c.

COTONEASTER

Splendid for low walls, rock work, terraces, etc. Foliage is small, of a rich green, and in the fall the plants are covered with bright red berries that remain for a long period. We offer three varieties. Choice plants, Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Horizontalis—Branches nearly horizontal, bearing brilliant red berries during Autumn and Winter. Small pinkish white flowers.

Microphylla—More slender, with smaller leaves and branches than *Horizontalis*.

Simpsoni—Of upright growth with small leaves; pink-white flowers and bright red fruit.

CRYPTOMERIA

One of the finest evergreens of Japan, of both upright and drooping habit. Foliage mostly needle-like; end of branches soft and flexible. 1 to 2 feet. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

HYDRANGEA

Hortensis Blue—Very fine Japanese variety for potting and porch decoration; large flowers, rosy blue to light blue, according to the soil. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Hortensis Pink—Fine truss, pure pink. 2 to 3 shoots, 75c; 4 to 5 shoots, \$1.25; 8 to 10 shoots, \$1.75; large plants, each \$2.50 to \$3.00.

LAURISTINUS

Luxuriant dark green foliage, with clusters of small white flowers in Winter. 1 to 2 feet. Each \$1.00 and up.

LAUREL

Portugal—Dwarfish, leaves dark green, flowers very sweet. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.25.

English—Leaves broad, flowers in clusters, creamy white; purple berries. 18 inches to 3 feet. 75c to \$2.00.

MAHONIA (Aquifolium)

Oregon Grape—Shining purple, prickly leaves; bright yellow flowers; berries blue-black. 18 to 24 inches. \$1.00 to \$1.50 (Balled).

PRIVET (Evergreen)

One of our best hedge plants; has small, pointed, evergreen leaves; grows rapidly and compactly; stands severe pruning. 1 year-old plants, 10 to 18 inches. 10 plants, \$1.50.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

BARBERRY

Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

Purpurea (Purple Barberry)—Foliage a beautiful deep purple all the year; a splendid specimen shrub and almost indispensable in contrastive groupings. Each 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

BUDDELEIA (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers, Summer and Fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, 50c; large, 75c.

DEUTZIAS

Your Choice, Each 60c to 75c.

Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the Spring. A beautiful shrub.

Lemoinei—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white, 3 to 4 feet.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bells)

Intermedia—Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. Each 60c to 75c.

Fortunei—Upright; makes fine single specimens; golden flowers in profusion in April. Each 60c to 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Bush—Very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. 75c. For others, see Vines.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*)

Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 10, \$6.00.

Common White—Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*)

Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Hybrid—2 to 3 feet, 50c.

QUINCE

Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet, Each 60c to 75c.

SPIRAEAS

Each 75c

Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blooms.

Billard's (S. Billardii)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of Summer.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath (S. Van Houttei)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May.

Crimson—**Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda)**—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers, blooming all Summer; fine for foreground planting.

SNOWBALL

Common—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. Each 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet. 85c.

WEIGELIA

Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. 75c.

Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 75c.

Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best. Slightly dwarf. 75c.

Variegated—Leaves become silver white. 75c.

EVERGREENS

ARBOR VITAE (*Thuya*)

American (T. Occidentalis)—Native, known as red cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath; brown and bronze in Winter. Each \$1.50.

American Variegated Pyramidal (T. Occidentalis Pyramidalis)—Pyramidal form, foliage dark green. Each \$2.00.

Oriental (T. Orientalis)—Fine, with close ascending branches of a fan-shaped appearance. Each \$3.00.

CEDAR (*Cedrus*)

Deodar or Indian Cedar (C. Deodara)—Very handsome, branches drooping, foliage silvery green. Very popular. Vigorous grower. Each \$2.00.

Blue Virginia Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*)—Compact upright grower; foliage silvery blue. Each \$3.00.

Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginia*)—Native, with striking form and beautiful color. Each \$2.00.

CYPRESS (*Cypressus*)

New Varieties

Allumii—Handsome pyramid shaped conifer. Foliage greenish-blue. Each \$3.00.

Triumph of Boskoop—Spreading habit, strong grower; one of the bluest conifers in cultivation. Each \$3.00.

Cypress Lawson's (*Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*)—Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. Each \$2.00.

FIR (*Abies*)

American Balsam (A. Balsamea)—Prized for its delightful aroma. Each \$2.00.

Norman's (A. Normanniana)—Lustrous, deep green foliage; very symmetrical. One of the best. Each \$2.00.

White (A. Concolor)—A fine spruce; rapid growth; very hardy. Very attractive. Each \$3.00.

HOLLY (*Ilex*)

English (Aequifolia)—Prickly, dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, covered during the Winter months with bright red berries. Prices: Berry-bearing trees, per foot, \$1.00; nice trees, \$2.50; to \$6.00; ordinary stock, per foot, 75c; nice trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

Western (T. Hookeriana)—Very beautiful and appealing; branches pendant and foliage deep green. Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Irish (J. Communis Hibernica)—Pyramidal in form, foliage silvery gray. Very striking. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$2.00.

Common (J. Communis)—Branches spreading. Fine trees. Each \$2.00.

RETINOSPORA

One of our most showy and graceful evergreens. There is a large class of Retinosporas, but the most popular are those of compact, tufted character. Choice well shaped plants in Green or Golden, \$2.50 to \$3.50 and up.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Norway (P. Excelsa)—A lofty, rapid grower; branches drooping. Fine for hedge or wind-break. Each \$3.00.

Koster's Blue (P. Pungens Glauca)—A strain with the brightest blue color yet obtained. New. Each \$4.00.

VERONICA

These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction, but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from 10 inches to 3 feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers. Price 75c to \$2.00.

Amplexicaulis—With beautiful pink flowers. 75c each.

Buxifolia—Very dwarf growth, light green foliage. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Cupressoides—Grows to 3 feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer.

Erecta—A tall form of the buxifolia. Small leaves and erect growth.

Glaucocephala—With pointed leaves of a glaucus color, 2 feet.

Traversii—The best known variety. White flowers.

YEW (*Taxus*)

English (T. Baccata)—Slow growth, densely branched, head spreading, dark green leaves. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$2.00.

Irish (T. Baccata Fastigiata)—Upright, deep dark green foliage. Each \$2.00.

SHADE TREES

AMERICAN WHITE ASH

A tall growing tree of upright habit. 8-10 feet. **Each \$1.00.**

BASSWOOD (See Linden)

BEECH

Purple Leaved—Foliage is deep purple in the spring, changing to crimson in the fall. 5 to 6 feet. **Each \$2.00.**

American—The nut-bearing beech, 7 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

European Beech—**Each \$1.50.**

BIRCH

European White—Silvery white bark and slender drooping branches. 7 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

CATALPA

A beautiful shade tree. White flowers. **Speciosa**—6 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

DOGWOOD—CORNUS FLORIDA

White Flowering—Flowers white, 3 inches in diameter, blooming before leaves come in spring. **Price, 4 to 5 feet. Each \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

Claudia Western (Speciosa)—Very rapid grower, fine as a quick shade. 7 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

CHESTNUT

Horse, European, Red Flowering—Much slower grower than the white. 5 to 6 feet. **\$1.50.**

Horse, White Flowering—4 to 5 feet. **\$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 9 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00.**

ELM

American White—A magnificent tree with drooping branches. 7 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.25; 10, \$10.00.**

Cork Bark—Desirable for street planting. Young branches very corky. **Each \$1.25.**

HAWTHORNE

Double Scarlet—Small tree, spreading branches, crimson flowers. **Each \$1.50.**

Single White—Flowers small, leaves lustrous green color. **Each \$1.50.**

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)

Small growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 5 to 6 feet. **Each 75c to \$1.00.**

LINDE

American—Shapely and handsome, foliage large. **Each \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

European—Similar to American, leaf smaller. **Fine. Each \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

LOCUST

Black—Rapid grower. **Each \$1.00.**

Honey—Rapid grower, a drought resister; fine for hedge or windbreak. **Each 75c.**

MAGNOLIA

Cucumber Tree (Acuminata)—Tall, pyramidal tree, showy leaves and yellowish white flowers. **Each \$2.50.**

MAPLE (Acer)

Norway—Of large, compact habit; broad, deep green, shining foliage and stout, vigorous growth. **Each \$1.50.**

Oregon—Wide-spreading branches and large foliage; very rapid growth. **Each \$1.00.**

Sugar or Hard—Of upright habit of growth; dense shade; extensively used. **Each \$1.50.**

MOUNTAIN ASH

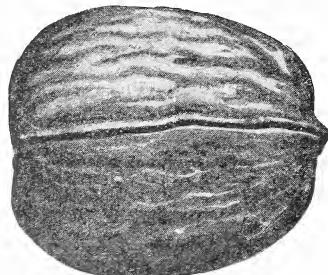
Very ornamental trees, especially when covered with its clusters of red berries in the fall. **Each \$1.25; selected.**

POPLAR

Carolina—Pyramidal: **LOMBARDY**—Tall and spiral, 7 to 8 feet, **\$1.00**; 8 to 10 feet, **\$1.50.**

NOTE—Very low price for quantities.

NUT TREES



GRAFTED WALNUTS

We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section, grafted on four-year California Black Walnut—sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots. The best to plant. Comes to bearing much younger than seedling walnut.

PRICES, F. O. B. Portland

Cannot be mailed.

3 to 4 feet. **Each \$2.00.**

4 to 5 feet. **Each \$2.50.**

5 to 6 feet. **Each \$3.00.**

Write for special prices if wanted in quantity

ALMOND (Nut Bearing)

I. X. L.—A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial sort.

Nompareil—Tree beautiful, slightly weeping; nut sweet and shell very thin. Best for the home. 3 to 5 feet. **Each 75c; 10, \$6.00; 100, \$50.00.**



FILBERTS

Plant more of them

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 2 to 3 feet. **Each 75c; 10, \$5.00.**

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. Special prices on large orders. **Du Chilly** is a good pollinator for **Barcelona**. 2 to 3 feet. **Each 75c; 10, \$5.00.**

HICKORY

Shellbark—Popular Eastern variety; tree hardy but slow grower. Nuts medium size; very good. Quality excellent. 3 to 5 feet. **Each \$2.00; 10, \$15.00.**

CHESTNUT

Three to 5 feet. **Each 75c; 10, \$6.00.**

American Sweet—Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

Spanish—A valuable species, both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the American variety.

Write for Special Prices if wanted in quantity

FRUIT TREES

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

HOW WE SHIP—Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

CARE OF STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

POSITIVELY NO NURSERY STOCK SENT C. O. D.

APPLES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.50	40.00
Selected trees	75c	1.00	

Write for our low prices per 1000.

Summer

Red Astrachan—Large, deep crimson, white flesh.

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red.

Early Harvest—Medium, bright straw color.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, roundish, pale yellow.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large, yellow, streaked with red.

Autumn

Alexander—Large, greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Fameuse—Medium greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Gravenstein—Large, beautifully dashed with red and orange.

Maiden's Blush—Medium, yellow, red cheek.

Red Beitzigheimer—Very large, cream colored, covered with crimson.

Waxen—Medium, pale yellow.

Winter

Baldwin—Large, deep bright red.

Arkansas Black—Medium, dark maroon.

Ben Davis—Medium, yellowish covered with red.

Delicious—one of the best.

King—Very large, yellowish shaded with red.

Jonathan—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.

Spitzenburg—Large, yellowish, broken with stripes of bright red.

Northern Spy—Large, greenish yellow, covered with purplish red stripes.

Tolman's Sweet—Medium, whitish yellow, slightly tinged red.

Wealthy—Medium, whitish yellow, shaded deep red.

Winesap—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, yellow.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Large, smooth, golden yellow.

Winter Banana—Yellow, blush cheek, sub-acid, medium size.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 75c each.

Transcendent—Very large, yellow, striped red.

Yellow Siberian—Fruit small, golden yellow.

Red Siberian—Fruit small, red.

Hyslop—Large, dark crimson.

Florence—Medium, red striped.

APRICOTS

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish green, shaded brown.

Breda—Medium, orange color.

Tilton—Large, rich color.

Royal—Above medium, rich and juicy.

Lewis—This is one of the very best. If you have room for only one, let it be the Lewis.

CHERRIES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.50	Write
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	Write
Selected trees	1.50		Write

Cherries are very scarce.

Bing—The largest black, good shipper.

Black Tartarian—Large size.

Lambert—The finest dark cherry grown.

Late Duke—Large, rich dark red, sub-acid.

Montmorency—Most popular sour cherry.

Royal Ann—The finest yellow cherry grown.

Kentish—The finest sour cherry grown.

PEACHES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	Write
Selected trees	1.00	8.00	Write

Early Crawford—Very large, yellow, red cheek.

Elberta—Very large, bright yellow, red cheek.

Foster—Large yellow, dark red cheek, early.

Hale's Early—Medium, greenish, mottled red, flesh white.

Late Crawford—Very large, yellow, dark red cheek.

Salway—Large, creamy, yellow, brownish red cheek.

Alexander—Large, greenish white, with deep maroon.

Muir—Large, clear, yellow.

Golden Cling—Good size, yellow flesh.

Mayflower—Beautiful red all over; extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Last of June. **Freestone**.

Tuscan Cling—Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous; strong grower. July, August.

QUINCE

One year old	\$1.00	each
Selected trees		1.25 each

Orange—Large golden.

Champion—Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple—The best of all.

PEARS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First Grade, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
First Grade, 1 year, 3 to 4 feet....	.60	5.50	50.00
F. O. B. Portland; if mailed, postage extra.			

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Bartlett—Large; skin thin, clear, lemon yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence. August, September.

Beurre Bosc—Large, beautiful, russety; highly flavored; fine for shipping. September.

Beurre D'Anjou—Large, handsome, fine flavor; tree vigorous; heavy bearer; keeps till Christmas. September.

Comice—A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

Fall Butter—A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. September.

Flemish Beauty—Large, beautiful, rich and sweet; pale yellow with slight russet. Adapted to Montana and the Northwest.

Seckel—Rich and highly flavored; its highly concentrated, spicy, honey flavor is unequaled; skin brownish green, russet brown cheek. September, October.

WINTER VARIETIES

P. Barry—Fine keeper. Very large, juicy, fine grained, yellow. December, March.

Winter Bartlett—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening considerably later; flavor almost identical with the Bartlett; is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

Winter Nellis—Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor. December.

PLUMS

	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.50	50.00
Selected trees	75c-	1.00	

Abundance—Large, flesh yellow, early.

Bradshaw—Large, reddish, purple.

Columbia—Large, brownish, purple.

Clyman—Medium, mottled, reddish purple.

Reine Claud—Large, greenish, marked red.

Damson—Small, skin purple, oval.

Green Gage—Small, round, green flesh.

Peach—Large, brownish red, flesh yellow.

Washington—Large, dull yellow with crimson blush.

Yellow Egg—Large, deep golden yellow.

Prinlew—New Plum

A valuable new variety, produced by H. A. Lewis. A heavy and sure cropper. Plums of large size; skin yellow, overspread with bright red when fully ripe; a handsome looking plum and the rich, golden flesh is firm, but juicy; fine grained and most delicious of all, either raw or cooked. It's good as a peach. Stands handling and shipping well. Ripe in August. If you only have room for one plum, plant a Prinlew. Each \$1.25; selected trees, \$1.50.

PRUNES

	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.60	4.00	35.00
Selected trees	75c-	1.00	

French—Medium, egg shaped, violet purple.

Italian—Medium, oval, dark purple.

Hungarian—Very large, dark red.

Sugar—Large, dark purple.

Giant—The largest, dark crimson.

Silver—Very large.

New Standard—(Burbank Production)—The trees are enormous and never failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.

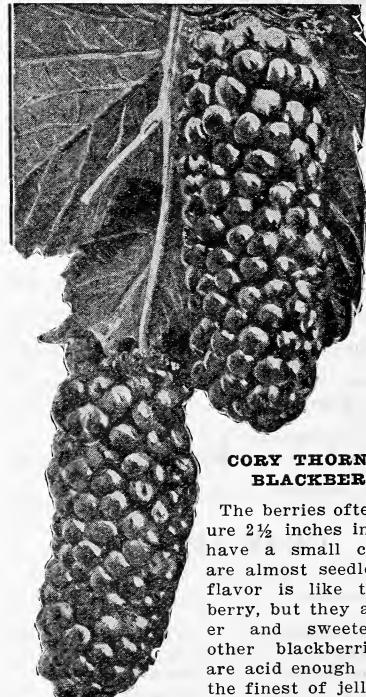
CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

The thornless blackberries are of recent introduction. They have proved to be of great value—all that has been claimed for them. No thorns, thereby easier and quicker picked, more productive, more profitable; of trailing nature.

Will out-yield and out-class any other blackberry. Larger and sweeter and having a flavor more like the wild berry; superb for jelly, jams, wine or served fresh; small core, almost seedless, firm and will ship well. Yield well the first year and come into full bearing the second after planting.

PRICES

Each, postpaid	\$0.20
Per 10, prepaid	1.75
Per 100, prepaid	15.00



CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

The berries often measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, have a small core and are almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly.

BERRIES

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	Per 10	100
Price		\$0.20	\$1.50

Lawton—Fruit large, very productive, well and favorably known; Oregon's most popular kind.

Evergreen—An Oregon introduction; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November.

Himalaya Giant—An exceedingly strong, rampant grower of a trailing nature; everbearing; an enormous yielder. The berries are large, juicy, coreless, sweet and firm, with a delicious aromatic flavor.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines, STRONG PLANTS. Each 25c; per doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.50; 1000, price on request.

GOOSEBERRIES

Federal Quarantine prevents shipment of gooseberries into the State of Washington.

	Each	12	1000
One year old	\$0.15	\$1.50	Write
Two years old	.20	2.00	Write

Oregon Champion—Berries large, round and pale green; fine for table use and pies, hardy, strong and a very prolific bearer; most popular and best commercial variety. Low prices by the thousand. Write.

LOGANBERRY

The loganberry is generally larger than the blackberry, often an inch and a quarter long; color dark red and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry. Fruit ripens early; excellent for jelly or jam. June.

PRICES, prepaid—Large, well-rooted plants; Two-year-old, each 25c; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00. One-year-old, each 15c; 10 for \$1.35; 100 for \$12.50.

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Prepaid—1 doz., 30c; 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50.
Not Prepaid—25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
Oregon Improved—One of the finest and most satisfactory strawberries ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use and canning it cannot be surpassed. The "Oregon" ripens early and continues in bearing until late in the season.

Gold Dollar—One of the earliest berries on the market. Fruit good, medium size and attractive; rather tart; fine flavor; foliage heavy, large and spreading, which protects the blooms from early frosts.

Clark's Seedling (The "Hood River Berry")—Best shipper; berries large, of delicious flavor; vines bear large crops; especially adapted to dry soil.

Marshall—Very large, dark crimson throughout; fine flavor; a fine market and table berry. Our stock is true and vigorous.

Magooon—Berry large, fine and of excellent sub-acid flavor; bears heavily; especially adapted to Western Oregon and Washington.

Wilson—A heavy bearer of fine, moderate sized berries, sharp acid flavor and the leading sort for canning.

CURRENTS

Low prices by the thousand

	Each	Per 12	100
One year old	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Two year old	.40	3.40	

Perfection—New; largest and most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.

Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.

Fay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than Cherry and fruit hangs on better than most varieties. To be planted with Cherry.

RASPBERRIES (Red Caps)

Prices except where noted. Not prepaid

	Each	Per 10	100
1 year	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$3.00

Cuthbert—Deep rich red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.

Marlboro—Standard, light crimson, large, very firm; good commercial variety; ripens early.

RASPBERRIES (Black Caps)

Prices except where noted. Not prepaid

	Each	Per 10	100
2 years	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
1 year	.20	1.50	12.50

Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Fall bearing strawberries, also known as "Everbearing," are very satisfactory for home gardens and under some conditions will prove profitable commercially, but require special care and attention to secure best results as the late fruit will be small and yield less if the first blossoms are not removed, and the plants are allowed to fruit early and continuously. When properly grown they are of splendid quality and yield heavily until frost.

Progressive—Rich, red color, firm and of delicious flavor. Good keepers and shippers. Blossoms should be cut back about 4 weeks before the berries are wanted. We consider this the best of its class.

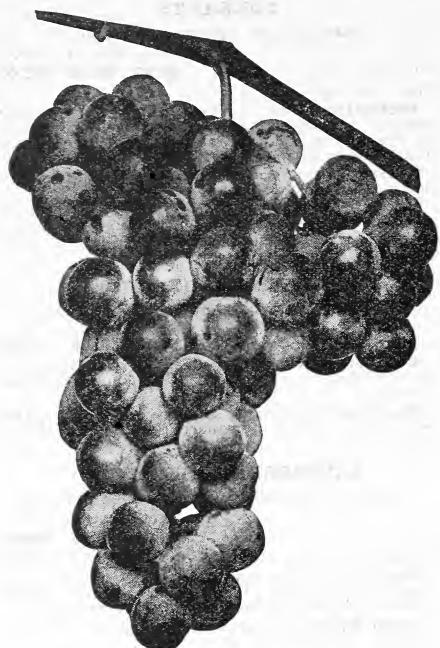
Superb—Considered by some as being the best of the everbearing, but in our experience they do not ship as well as the "Progressive" although they are a little larger when properly grown and the quality is fully equal to that of the best of the standard sorts.

PRICES

Postpaid, per doz., 35c; 25 plants 75c; 100 plants \$2.00.

1,000 plants, write for price

GRAPES



The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house—East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, the grape grows, thrives, bears; it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice—jams, marmalade, jelly; and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

Each	Per 12	100	
One year old	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$7.56
Unless noted.			

Brighton—Bright red, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive; a good strong growing, hardy vine, should be planted with other sorts for pollination. Worden and Concord are ideal for this purpose. **Each 25c.**

Campbell's Early—Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. August. **Each 25c.**

Concord—Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant. August.

Delaware—One of the finest of our native grapes; grows freely and is perfectly hardy; ripens early; berries small, light red. August.

Lucile—Early red. A dark red grape, medium to large berry and bunch, excellent quality, keeps well and ships well. In vigor, health, hardiness, productiveness, it is surpassed by no other variety, and it is practically immune to fungous diseases. It is one of the most beautiful hardy grapes and it sells at high prices. Should be in every home vineyard. **Each 25c.**

Moore's Early—Bunch medium; berry large, resembling Concord, but more pulp and is earlier.

Niagara—Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive; one of the best white grapes. September.

Worden—Bunch very large and compact; berry large, black; an improved Concord. Late August.

Flaming Tokay—Large, light red; flesh firm and sweet; fine table sort and a good shipper. September. **Each 25c.**

Eaton—Vigorous grower; very productive. Bunches large, compact. Fruit large, round, black. September.

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, **8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c.** Write for price in quantity.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

We can furnish the varieties listed below in selected one-year-old roots. We are not handling two-year or older stock, the one-year-old roots are used by all experienced growers and are the best size for transplanting.

Pedigreed Washington—New rust resisting variety. **25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.**

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

Palmetto—One of the most popular varieties grown and especially good for shipping and canning. Shoots are light green, slightly tinted pink.

One-year-old plants—**Postpaid, 30c dozen; 50c per 50; \$1.00 per 100. By express or freight, \$6.00 per 1,000.**

FLAVORING AND MEDICINAL HERBS AND PLANTS

Chive—Has mild onion flavor, grows in grass-like clumps; much used for flavoring. **Each 15c; doz., \$1.50.**

Rosemary—Infusions of the leaves are used in medicinal beverages. Produces an aromatic oil. **Each 25c; doz., \$2.50.**

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauce; also in the beverage known as Sage Tea. **Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.**

Tarragon True—**Each 50c.**

Lavender—By distillation produces the well known Lavender water, the flowers for perfume wardrobes, etc. **Each 25c; doz., \$2.50. Large clumps, each 50c.**

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Anise.....	Anis, Gruner Anis	Anis.....	Anis, Matalahuga.....	Aniso, Anacio
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articoccia
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.....	Melisse citronelle.....	Toronjil, Citronella.....	Melissa
Basil.....	Basilikum.....	Basilic Grand.....	Albacra.....	Basilice
Beans.....	Bohnen.....	Haricots.....	Habichuela.....	Fagioli
Beet.....	Rübe.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabietola
Borage.....	Boretsch.....	Bourrache.....	Borraja.....	Boragine
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Cavolo di Brussels
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano
Caraway.....	Feld-Kummel.....	Cumin des pres.....	Comino.....	Carvi
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavoloflore
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabò.....	Sedano-rapa
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica
Coriander.....	Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Culantro.....	Coriandorio
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alenois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de Fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Cohombro.....	Cetriolo
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon.....	Dente di leone
Dill.....	Dill.....	Aneth.....	Eneldo.....	Aneto
Egg Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petroneciano
Endive.....	Endiven.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Endivia.....	Indivia
Fennel.....	Fenchel.....	Fenouil.....	Hinojo.....	Finocchio
Garlic.....	Knoblauch.....	Ail.....	Ajo.....	Aglio
Horseradish.....	Meer Rettig.....	Raifort sauvage.....	Taramago.....	Rafano
Hysop.....	Isop.....	Hysoppe.....	Hisopo.....	Issopo
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou vert.....	Breton, Berza.....	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Col rabano.....	Cavolo rapa
Lavender.....	Lavendel.....	Lavende.....	Espiego.....	Lavanda
Leek.....	Poree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puero.....	Porro
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lochuga.....	Lattuga
Marjoram.....	Marjoram.....	Marjolaine.....	Mejorana.....	Maggiorana
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Gombo.....	Ocra
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolia.....	Cipollo
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panais.....	Chirivia.....	Pastinaca
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Guisante.....	Pisello
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone
Pumpkin.....	Melonen-Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Zucca
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rubarbo.....	Rabarbaro
Rosemary.....	Rosmarin.....	Romarin.....	Romero.....	Rosmarino
Rue.....	Raute.....	Rue.....	Ruda.....	
Saffron.....	Safran.....	Safran.....	Azafran.....	Zafferano
Sage.....	Salbei.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Salvia
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Sassefroca
Sorrel.....	Sauerampfer.....	Oseille.....	Acedera.....	Acetosa
Summer Savory.....	Bohnenkraut.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Ajedrea comun.....	Santoregia
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace
Squash.....	Kurbiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca
Tansy.....	Gemeiner Rainfarn.....	Tanaisie.....	Tanaceto.....	Atanasia
Thyme.....	Thymian.....	Thym.....	Tomillo.....	Timo
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'oro
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rübe.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone
Wormwood.....	Weruth.....	Absinthe.....	Ajenjo.....	Assenzio

USEFUL TABLES

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Distance Inches	Plants	Distance Inches	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants
1x 1	6,272,640	10x48	13068	4x 5	2178	9x10	484
1x 3	2,090,880	15x15	27878	4x 6	1815	9x11	440
1x 4	1,568,160	15x30	13939	4x 7	1556	9x12	403
1x 5	1,254,528	15x36	11616	5x 5	1742	10x10	435
2x 2	1,568,160	18x36	9680	5x 6	1452	10x12	363
2x 3	1,045,440	18x48	7260	5x 7	1244	10x15	290
2x 4	784,080			5x 8	1089	10x18	242
		Feet		5x 9	968	10x20	217
2x 5	627,264	1x 1	43560	6x 9	1210	12x12	302
3x 3	696,960	1x 2	21780	6x 7	1037	12x15	242
3x 4	522,720	1x 3	14520	6x 8	907	12x20	181
3x 5	418,176	1x 4	10890	6x 9	806	15x15	193
4x 4	392,040	1x 5	8712	6x10	726	15x18	161
4x 5	313,632	2x 2	10890	7x 7	888	15x20	145
5x 5	250,905	2x 3	7260	7x 8	777	18x18	134
6x 6	174,240	2x 4	5445	7x 9	691	18x20	121
7x 7	128,013	2x 5	4356	7x10	622	18x24	100
8x 8	98,010	3x 3	4840	8x 8	680	20x20	108
9x 9	77,440	3x 4	3630	8x 9	605	20x24	90
10x10	62,726	3x 5	2904	8x10	544	20x30	72
10x20	31,363	3x 6	2420	8x11	495	30x24	60
10x30	26,136	3x 7	2074	8x12	453	30x30	43
10x36	16,424	4x 4	2722	9x 9	537	30x36	40

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING TREES

(In planting trees the greater distance should be given on the richer soils.)

Apples	20 to 30 feet each way
Pears (Standard)	20 to 25 feet each way
Pears (Dwarf)	12 to 15 feet each way
Quinces	15 to — feet each way
Peaches	18 to 24 feet each way
Plums	15 to 20 feet each way
Cherries	15 to 20 feet each way
Blackberries	6x4
Raspberries	6x3
Currants	5x3
Gooseberries	5x3
Strawberries (Hills)	36 by 18 inches
Strawberries (Matted Rows)	48 by 12 inches
Grapes	8x3 to 10x12 feet

Prices of Seed, Grass Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry Foods, etc., shown in this catalog are prices in effect at time of going to press, and are subject to change.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE

	Quantity per acre.
Hemp	½ bu.
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.
Kohl Rabi, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	.4 lbs.
Leek, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.4 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.3 lbs.
Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	.5 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Melons, Water, 4 ozs. to 100 hills	1½ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 ozs. to 100 feet of drill	.15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	.8 lbs.
Onion Seed, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.4 to 5 lbs.
Onion Seed, for Sets	.40 to 80 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 feet of drill	.8 bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 feet of drill	.1 to 3 bu.
Peas, field	.2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	.3 ozs.
Pumpkin, ½ qt. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.10 to 12 lbs.
Rye	1½ bu.
Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	.8 lbs.
Summer Savory	¾ lbs.
Sunflower	.8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills	.2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills	.2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants	.1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	.2 ozs.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	.1 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	.1 bu.

DISTANCE	Number of Plants	
	Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
1 foot apart each way	43,560	50,300
2 feet apart each way	10,890	12,375
3 feet apart each way	4,840	5,889
4 feet apart each way	2,722	3,130
5 feet apart each way	1,742	2,011
6 feet apart each way	1,210	1,397
7 feet apart each way	807	928
8 feet apart each way	680	785
9 feet apart each way	537	620
10 feet apart each way	435	502
12 feet apart each way	302	348
14 feet apart each way	222	256
15 feet apart each way	193	222
16 feet apart each way	170	195
18 feet apart each way	134	154
20 feet apart each way	109	125
22 feet apart each way	90	104
24 feet apart each way	75	86
25 feet apart each way	69	79
30 feet apart each way	48	55
35 feet apart each way	35	40
40 feet apart each way	27	31
50 feet apart each way	18	20

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BUTZER'S



SEEDS

THE KIND THAT GROW
YOU CAN'T KEEP THEM IN THE GROUND